"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Clear today and tomorrow; slight temperature change; west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,496. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

OFFICERS OF 12TH RESIGN IN ANGER

Say O'Ryan Insulted the Regiment by Making It Repeat March in Review.

COLORS FURLED ONE REASON

And the Unit, Compressed Into Two Battalions, Did Not Show to Advantage.

DENY AFFRONT WAS MEANT

Measures Taken Regular, Division Heads Assert — Resignations Said to be Sweeping.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Tex., Nov. 30.—Asserting that Major General O'Ryan insulted the Twelfth Regiment publicly when he commanded it to march a second time in review yesterday, when the troops passed before James W. Wadsworth, United States Senator from New York, and a Major in the Carranza Army, Colonel Gordon Johnston, former aide to Major General Leonard Wood and now detailed from the regular army to command the New York unit, Major George Emlen Roosevelt, a second cousin of Theodore Roosevelt, and other officers of the organization now in camp here have offered their resignations. It is said this action was taken because no apology was given by General O'Ryan.

It seems to be the belief of all the officers that in asking the regiment to pass in review a second time, giving as one reason the circumstance that the national colors were not unfurled the first time, the unit passed the reviewing party, General O'Ryan offered to the officers and men of the regiment an insult. Officers say that after such an affront, given before a United States Senator from New York and an officer of a foreign government, the other regiments of the New York Division and several hundred spectators, they cannot serve conscientiously and loyally under the present divisional commander.

In the opinion of the officers of the Twelfth, this open rebuke, as they consider it, was made even more unwelcome by the action of General O'Ryan in leaving the field with his guests before the unit passed the second time in review, although the commanding general gave orders for Brigadier General James W. Lester to receive the review as the regiment passed. No other incident of the five months' stay of the New York Division on the border has stirred officers and men as has the action of Colonel Johnston and his officers.

Intended Affront Denied.

That the command for the regiment to pass in review a second time was given only because the regiment had not followed the usual custom of unfurling its national colors is denied by Divisional Staff officers. It is said there also that it is not unusual for a commanding officer to ask some unit to pass in review a second time if its appearance is not satisfactory on the first round, and that no affront was intended or implied.

Facts obtained at Divisional Headquarters and the regimental camp gave the same story of the occurrence, and it is said by officers that varying interpretation of those facts is the cause of the trouble. When the regiment passed, the reviewing party noticed that the unit had only two battalions, instead of three, and that the companies did not appear to be marching as if their members had drilled together. It was also noticed that the national banner was furled and that the band came up playing a tune, drew up at the side, according to custom, and, after trumpeting a salute, swept into a melody in a different measure and time.

The explanation of the absence of the Third Battalion is found in the action of Colonel Johnston in distributing the men of three companies among the eight companies of other battalions, so that the regiment, with companies equalized in this way, might not appear ragged on review. It is pointed out in both camps that this is the custom, and that Colonel Johnston was forced by the absence of one company to make such a general distribution. His action was made necessary, it was said, because of the absence of Company F, commanded by Captain Jay Zorn. This left three small companies in the Third Battalion.

The reason for keeping the banner furled was that it was so tattered officers feared the wind would whip it to pieces. A requisition for a new banner was made several weeks ago, but, due to the slow army methods, the flag has not reached the regiment yet.

Officers of the Twelfth deny that the resignations were written after concerted action and discussion of the case. It is said that the desire to resign came spontaneously late last evening, after retreat had been sounded.

General Lester, who received the review when the regiment marched the second time, had no knowledge of the resignations today, nor that any such action was contemplated. It was said that the appearance of the regiment on its second round was excellent.

The Officers Concerned.

Besides Colonel Johnston and Major Roosevelt, those concerned in the incident are Major William E. Downs, Captains E. E. Gauche, Jay Zorn, William S. Mitchell, Frederick A. De Peyster, Charles W. Lynn, Frank J. McCoy, Sidney G. DeKay, Huette Cammack, Henry S. Hildreth, Elisha H. Janes, George A. Daley, John J. Dean, Willard F. Waltz, Jr., Ralph A. Kluge, Charles S. Brown, Jr., and Henry E. Holt, and Lieutenants Joseph J. Koen, William M. Chadbourne, Jr., Lawrence W. Abbott, Truman Smith, George M. Bramwell, Augustus Van Cortlandt, Jr., Geoffrey M. Taylor, Carl G. R. Ross, Joseph De F. Junkin, Jr., Murray Taylor, Robert Ewell, Reginald Auchincloss, Douglas Clark, William Jay Schieffelin, Jr., Blanton Barrett, Thomas F. Barber, James F. Dowling, Max Juffe, and Simpson Sloane.

Since information upon a number of the resignations has been withheld, it is not known positively that every one of these officers has resigned, but it is asserted in the regiment that all of the active officers followed the Colonel's lead. If Colonel Johnston's resignation is accepted he will probably resume his place as Captain in the regular army.

May Oppose British Credit to Emphasize Peace Views

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 1.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says this morning:

"Every vote of credit moved by the Government since the beginning of the war has been carried without opposition in the House of Commons.

"There is some likelihood, however, that when the new vote of credit is submitted Wednesday by the Prime Minister, opposition will make its voice heard for the first time, and some Labor and radical members are even thinking of going into the lobby against it. Their contention is that it is possible to obtain an honorable peace by negotiation, under which the aims of this country in the war could all be realized.

"Members who specialize in naval affairs intend in the debate on the vote of credit to discuss changes in the high naval commands and Mr. Balfour's administration of the Admiralty."

PUT SANTO DOMINGO UNDER MARTIAL LAW

American Naval Commander Issues Proclamation and Will Act as the Governor.

MARINES TO KEEP ORDER

Plan Is to Check Revolutions and Arrange for Prompt Payment of Foreign Liabilities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Under instructions from Washington, based on reports of conditions existing in the Republic, martial law has been established in Santo Domingo by the American naval and marine force of occupation. Captain Harry S. Knapp, who is in command of the American forces in Santo Domingo, notified Secretary Daniels today that in compliance with these instructions military government was proclaimed by him in that Republic at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

"An order," said Secretary Daniels, today, "has been put into effect regarding carrying arms or having them in possession. Payment of salaries of Government officials will be resumed immediately. The proclamation is reported by Captain Knapp to have been received favorably, and conditions are reported as being normal, while the great majority of the people regard the proclamation with favor."

It was explained in official circles that it became necessary to set up a military Government and martial law in Santo Domingo in order to enable the Dominican Government to pay the interest on its foreign debt in accordance with the treaty of 1907 between this country and Santo Domingo, under which the customs receipts of that country are collected by an American Receiver General of Customs, and disbursed in accordance with the terms of that agreement. Part of the collection goes toward the payment of interest and principal on the bonds issued to cover the Dominican foreign debt, and the rest of the receipts go to the Dominican Government for its own use.

Reports from Captain Knapp showed that the political situation in Santo Domingo was such that the revenues collected by the American Receiver General were tied up and could not be disbursed, the result being that, while money was collected and available for paying the interest on the country's foreign debt, these interest payments could not be made safely under the existing political conditions.

Under the Military Government put into effect by Captain Knapp's proclamation Captain Knapp will act as Military Governor, and while so acting not only will provide for the payment of $100,000 a month to the fiscal agent of the loan, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and interest on any other existing foreign obligations, but also will see that the salaries of Dominican Government officials and expenses of the Government are paid.

Step Was Carefully Planned.

Although no publicity had been given to the Government's intentions, Captain Knapp's action of yesterday was the result of plans carefully worked out by State and Navy Department officials after conferences with Minister Russell, who was recalled from Santo Domingo for the purpose, and consideration of full reports from the naval officers on the scene. Captain Knapp, recently sent to relieve Rear Admiral Pond in Dominican waters, carried with him complete instructions for his task.

The necessity for a drastic step has been considered since the overthrow several months ago of President Jiminez by General Arias, a strongly anti-American revolutionist. With Arias in control the Dominican Assembly elected Frederico Enriquez President, but the United States refused to recognize the new Government.

Secretary Daniels explained today that the form of rule set by Captain Knapp did not contemplate any infringement of the civil rights or processes of the native Government. The 1,800 American marines now there will maintain order and prevent revolutionary agitation, but the municipal and civil laws will still be administered by Dominican courts.

Knapp Had Studied Conditions.

Captain Knapp was selected for the task because of special fitness growing out of his service on the Neutrality Board. That duty led him into a careful study of the situation in Haiti and Santo Domingo. His report says that probably 90 per cent. of the native business men and others who desire permanent peace on the island approve the steps that have been taken and those which are in contemplation.

Upon the election of a President by the Assembly to be chosen in January the United States will ask for the ratification of a treaty similar to that now in force with Haiti, providing for American supervision of Dominican finances and for a native constabulary officered by Americans.

High officials made it plain tonight that the American Government was determined that there should be no renewal of the revolutions in Haiti and Santo Domingo, which for years have rendered the island a source of menace to the international relations of the United States because of the foreign capital invested there.

MORE WAGE INCREASES.

Newport News Shipbuilding Co. Announces Advance in Pay.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 30.—Announcement was made today of a 10 per cent. wage increase to the employes of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.

GARDINER, Me., Nov. 30.—The R. P. Hazard Company, shoe manufacturers here, today announced a 10 per cent. increase in wages, affecting 1,000 employes.

SHATTERED ARMY REACHES JUAREZ

Driven from Chihuahua City by Villa, Leaving the Capital Strewn with Dead.

SANTA ROSA HILL THE KEY

Rout of Carranza Forces Began with the Loss of That Commanding Position.

LOOTING CHECKED BY VILLA

Bandit Leader No Longer on Crutches—Juarez Expects More Wounded and Refugees.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Nov. 30.—The remnants of a Carranza army that fled from Chihuahua City after a battle with Villa troops are in camp tonight on the plains south of Juarez. They brought with them the story of the evacuation of the city after four days and nights of fighting. The dead were piled high in the streets, and when they left had been covered with oil and burned, they said.

Soon after 1 A. M. today the first troop train brought the ragged survivors of the de facto forces which had escaped to the north. Accompanying this train was a sanitary section, consisting of three second-class coaches and one White Cross hospital car. In these cars were more than 100 wounded soldiers of the Carranza command. The hospitals here are filled with wounded and volunteer nurses are caring for them.

The troop trains that brought this surviving force to the border left Chihuahua City at 10:30 Monday morning, proceeding to a point near Terrazas station, where a burned bridge forced them to transfer to another train Wednesday.

The troops brought back many of their field pieces. These are parked in the customs house yards, with garlands of "jerked beef" hanging from their muzzles.

Women camp followers shared in the retreat. Some of them had children said to have been born on the field.

Streets Covered with Dead.

Refugees said that between the cemetery and Santa Rosa Hill in Chihuahua City the dead covered the streets, many having died days before. Along the streets near the railroad station and surrounding the station one refugee said he saw many cavalry horses with carbines and sabres attached to the saddles, the Carranza cavalrymen having abandoned them in order to leave the city on the troop train. They were left without an owner. Along Zarco Avenue the fighting had been fiercest, and many civilians had been killed there and in other parts of the city by shell fire and rifle balls. The houses lining this street were pitted with bullet marks of the battle, a refugee said, and many shell holes were to be seen in the houses in the heart of the city.

All of the refugees agreed that Carranza troops were winning during the first four days of the fighting, but, either because of a shortage of ammunition or lack of morale, they abandoned the city early on the fifth morning of the battle, seeking safety in flight in all directions. The taking of Santa Rosa Hill, known as the "key to Chihuahua," was said by one of the foreign refugees to have started the retirement of the Carranza forces, which, he said, resembled a rout before the last train left. The cavalry, artillery, and infantry poured down the streets leading to the station, which is north of the city proper, and climbed aboard the train in a wild scramble to get away.

One civilian refugee contended that General Gonzales Cuellar was responsible for the taking of Santa Rosa Hill, where he was in command, as he allowed the infantry line to be weakened. When the artillery was turned on the city, the refugee added, the moral effect was almost immediately noticeable, and the Carranza soldiers, who had been anxious for battle Saturday night, dropped their rifles and fled. One refugee said he saw officers leave their men fighting to flee for safety. This, however, could not be verified.

It is believed by the refugees and Carranza officers that General Trevino left first for Tabaloapa, south of the city, and from there moved to Aldama, about twenty miles from Chihuahua City. Another report said the Carranza commander was at Hacienda Dolores, west of the city.

Says He Saw Villa Off Crutches.

One Mexican civilian refugee declared he saw Villa in the city Monday morning shortly before the train left. He said Villa was walking without the aid of crutches as if to inspire his men with his fortitude. His mustache was shaved off and he looked much thinner than of old.

To obtain medicines for his wound Villa is said by this refugee to have broken into two drug stores in the city after he had penetrated the business section. Thinking this action meant the beginning of looting, Villa bandits broke into stores and private homes. Villa, to stop this looting, is said to have shot two of his followers and succeeded in stopping the pillaging.

Nothing was known by the refugees of the Americans in Chihuahua City. One foreign refugee said George Brittingham, an American, was seen at the station, but did not get away on the last train. All of the refugees agree that there had been no killing of foreigners up to the time they left, although there were rumors that several Chinese had been killed.

Joseph Ynez Salazar's command was reported to have been sent south to stop the advance of General Maycotte's cavalry column and took no part in the capture of the city. One refugee said the Villa commanders, who each had a section of the city to attack, were Julio Acosta, who was reported to have been killed; Martin Lopez, Baudelio Uribe, Juan Murga, Silvestre Quevedo, Mariano Tamez, and Rodrigo Quevedo.

Another train is expected to reach

Continued on Page 3.

Warnings Against U-Boats Heard Off Boston; 5 More Ships Sunk; One of Them Norwegian

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Shipping circles reported tonight that radio messages warning allied shipping to avoid the regular steamship lanes because of the reported presence of German submarines on this side of the Atlantic had been sent out today at least once every four hours. The warnings are believed to have come from allied cruisers patrolling the coast and from the British Government stations at Bermuda and Halifax, and were similar to those which have been sent broadcast for the past few weeks.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Lloyds Shipping Agency today reported the sinking of the British steamers Reapwell, 3,417 tons, the Guerston, 2,948 tons, and the Norwegian steamer Boro, 814 tons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 1.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Brixham sends a description by Captain Norris of the trawler Amphitrite of a submarine attack on the Brixham fishing fleet Tuesday, when his vessel and the trawler Provident were sunk and the smack Lynx was disabled. He says in part:

"Directly the submarine opened fire, we were not many seconds getting our boat into the water. We pulled hard to get out of line of firing. Our boat was not more than 100 yards astern of the Amphitrite when the Germans started firing. The first shot fell just ten yards clear of the boat. The water splashed aboard. As the shell hit the water it burst and shrapnel fell all about on the water.

"It was as though a school of mackerel was playing about us. The second shot fell about twenty yards away. Then the submarine fired on the Amphitrite, hitting her on the port bow, and she started to sink. Another shot settled her."

Captain Lynn of the Lynx said: "The submarine did not give us any chance. The crew deliberately tried to sink our open boat. Of that I have not the slightest doubt."

MR. SCHIFF MAKES HIS POSITION CLEAR

Replying to Criticism, He Says He Did Not Move for "an Immediate Peace."

BUT DISCUSSION IS NEEDED

So That Causes and Problems of the War May Be Understood—Admires Anglo-Saxon Institutions.

Jacob H. Schiff gave out the following statement last night:

"The criticism in London papers of what I said last Friday evening at the League to Enforce Peace dinner evidently results from an incomplete or garbled report which must have been cabled to England. I have by no means moved for immediate peace, for I well know this would be utterly impracticable and not desirable in the positions the various belligerents hold at the present time.

"I have sought to bring out that even while this furious conflict proceeds it ought to be desirable to bring the belligerents to the realization, if peace is to come, that between themselves they need before long to come to understand and agree what the causes and the problems of this great war are—as a result of which the world will have to be made over, and that it is by no means too soon to give this phase consideration.

"I have further endeavored to make it clear, unless peace be finally concluded with an understanding of this aspect of the struggle, peace is not worth making, for it cannot be the desire of the nations that the conclusion of peace shall mark only 'the beginning of a series of titanic struggles' as has recently been prophesied by an eminent man who has spoken so pessimistically and discouragingly of the future. With others, I am deeply impressed that it is most desirable to bring both the Allies and the Central Powers to a realization of the necessity of coming together in this respect at least, for at some time they will have to do this in any event.

"I shall not dignify the personal attacks upon me in English papers by taking note of them; I know this is by no means the voice of the English nation. But admiring, loving, and having every preference for Anglo-Saxon governmental institutions, for the maintenance of which it is indeed worth while to bring every sacrifice, may I not say to those who seek to calumniate me that attacks upon honest utterances and attempts to discredit free expression of opinion are not the best methods by which to retain and to win increasingly the sympathies of the American people."

CHAUFFEUR GIVES BLOOD TO ARCHBOLD

Stricken Oil Man's Employe Volunteers to Make the Sacrifice.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Despite the sacrifice by his chauffeur of several ounces of blood in a transfusion operation, the condition of John D. Archbold, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, who was operated on a week ago for appendicitis, was said tonight to be not markedly improved.

When on Tuesday it was noticed by physicians attending Mr. Archbold that he was growing weaker, they decided that a blood transfusion operation was advisable. O. Moseger, who has been Mr. Archbold's chauffeur for several years, volunteered to make the sacrifice before the physicians called upon members of the family. The operation, it is understood, was performed Tuesday morning just before noon. Moseger showed no ill-effects and went on about his duties. Physicians who made the blood transfusion pronounced it successful.

Mr. Archbold was stricken on Oct. 21. His sickness was diagnosed as an attack of appendicitis and an operation was decided upon and performed two days later by Dr. George E. Brewer of New York City.

It was said yesterday by those who had talked with physicians attending Mr. Archbold that he had not rallied from the operation as well as had been hoped. The oil man was said to have a rugged physique, and that due to this and the regular habits of his life he was making a brave fight. Physicians are in constant attendance upon Mr. Archbold, and Mrs. Archbold and son and daughter are at his bedside.

John D. Rockefeller, with whom Mr. Archbold has been so long associated, is said to have postponed his trip to Lakewood in order to be near his friend and business partner. Every few hours he receives reports of Mr. Archbold's condition. William Rockefeller, also, is keeping in close touch with the patient.

It was said at the Archbold home in South Broadway tonight that Mr. Archbold's condition was "unchanged." It was denied that others than Mr. Archbold's chauffeur had been called upon to give blood to help him.

THANKSGIVING TEXTS RING WITH WARNINGS

Day's Sermons Contrast Our Complacent Prosperity with Europe's Suffering.

STILL TIME TO AID BELGIUM

Pastors and Congregations Join in Protests Against German Deportation of Civilians.

In the churches and synagogues of New York yesterday was not so much a day of thanksgiving as of consecration and prayer. Almost without exception the sermons of priests, pastors, and rabbis dealt with the problems brought up by the European war and by America's duties and obligations in connection with the international conditions of the time.

There was hardly anywhere an expression of satisfaction, of complacency. Preachers who mentioned that the country had so far been spared from war used it only as an adjunct to earnest exhortation as to the increased responsibilities laid upon Americans by their good fortune. The material prosperity of the country, when mentioned at all, was referred to only as imperative occasion for far greater contributions to the stricken peoples of Europe.

In all Catholic churches and most of the Protestant and Jewish places of worship the collections of the day were applied to war relief funds. But the mere relief of suffering was not the only duty laid upon their hearers by the preachers of Thanksgiving sermons. The urgent duty of doing whatever is possible to redress the wrongs of Belgium was emphasized by Dr. William T. Manning at Trinity Church and Dr. John H. Jowett at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Manning, preaching at Trinity, said:

"An opportunity without precedent in history has been given us to take the moral leadership of the world, and we have not accepted it. And out of our enormous profits we have not even given generously for the help of those suffering from the war. Individuals and groups have given heroic help, but our people as a whole have given pitifully little.

"I think our chief cause for thanksgiving today is that our opportunity is not yet closed to us. The monstrous wrongs of Belgium, the sorrows of Poland, the woes of Armenia still cry out to us and challenge us to show that we have the same spirit as those who laid the foundations of this Republic. We are not required to enter this war, and no one desires that we shall do so. But we are required to bear our witness for justice and humanity and to do this without regard to consequences."

Cardinal Mercier's Wonderful Words.

William Jennings Bryan and Mrs. Bryan were among those who heard Dr. Jowett's appeal for Belgium.

"Do you not think," said the preacher, "that if we were really bowing to the sovereignty of the Lord there would be a river of beneficience and grace and protecting anger flowing toward the suffering people of that unfortunate nation? Of all pathetic yet glorious utterances of the war I know of no more wonderful utterance than the pastoral of Cardinal Mercier. If our nation truly worships God today the worshippers will drink in the life of the Lord and will surely express that life in gratitude and sacrificial service."

At the Temple Emanu-El Dr. Joseph Silverman, aroused by the presence of fewer than one hundred hearers, criticised the churches and synagogues for neglecting their duties. "The churches are not patriotic," he said. "On a day like this the churches and synagogues ought to be crowded to the doors. If they did their duty they would advance the cause of patriotism by instituting patriotic services on Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday and the Fourth of July.

"But if we told men their duty as citizens they would denounce us. The church dares not take the stand that the financial profits of great combinations of capital should accrue to all and not to the few. There is no church and no synagogue in the land that would undertake to teach patriotism from that standpoint. It is their duty, too, to preach patriotism to labor. The interest of the country should be greater than that of any one group of men, be they workingmen or capitalists. That is patriotism.

Shamefaced Gratitude to God.

Dr. Frank Warfield Crowder, at St. James' Episcopal Church, gave the continued stability of political life despite the passions of the presidential campaign as a reason for thanksgiving. "But when we come to material blessings," he said, "we are a little shamefaced in our expressions of gratitude to God. We feel that we have no right to exult over swollen incomes and increased wages that have resulted directly from the sorrows, privations and agonies of Europe.

"Then a widespread cause for thanksgiving all over our land today is that we have been kept out of war. But here, too, are questionings and heartburnings Is our peace a peace with honor? Have we done all we could and should have done short of actual war to uphold the ideals of justice and humanity among the nations of the world?"

Dr. Charles A. Eaton, at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, was more hopeful. "There is a spiritual awakening

Continued on Page 3.

HAVE SOME FOR BREAKFAST.
Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Fresh from the farm at Southborough, Mass., in parchment packages.—Advt.

KING OF GREECE DEFIES THE ALLIES; ARMY TO LAND AT PIRAEUS TODAY, READY TO TAKE GREEK GUNS BY FORCE

King Constantine Orders His Troops To Resist Occupation of Athens Buildings

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—An allied transport with French troops has arrived at Piraeus and moored alongside the quay.

The King has signed a decree accepting volunteers for the army. The Greek Army has occupied the surrounding hills and villages.

Yesterday the King congratulated the officers of the First Army Corps on their "manly attitude" and gave them an order that if allied detachments present themselves to occupy any building already in Greek troops' possession they should resist such occupations by force of arms.

CHANCELLOR AGAIN CITES PEACE OFFER

Would End War, He Tells Reichstag, if Germany's Future Were Guaranteed.

ASKS FOR MORE MUNITIONS

Urges the Pressing Need of Employing All Resources to Manufacture War Materials.

Report 'German Personalities' in Holland on Peace Errand

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 1.—The Rotterdam correspondent of The Times cables:

"Certain German personalities with international connections have arrived in Holland for the purpose of getting in touch with pacific propagandists.

"The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent describes these propagandists as politicians of various countries."

BERLIN, Nov. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In an address to the Reichstag yesterday, in introducing the Man Fower bill, Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg again announced that Germany was ready to end the war by a peace guaranteeing the existence and future of the nation.

It was the Chancellor's sixtieth birthday, and his desk was decorated with chrysanthemums.

"The war continues, with its destructive forces," the Chancellor said. "Accordingly, our enemies desire it. They celebrated the past Summer as a period of victory. But did they obtain what they wanted?" Our lines are unbroken, and Rumania, through whom a great change of events was expected, is now atoning for what she did. God has helped us up to the present. He will help us further.

"The almost superhuman heroism of our troops, which cannot be expressed in words of thanks, and our clear conscience, since we, the first and only ones, were ready and are ready to end the war by a peace guaranteeing our existence and our future—they give us moral right to such confidence.

"But, gentlemen, this right ought not to make us forget duty. Our enemies do not yet desire peace. They have superior numbers at their command, and almost the whole world delivers war material to them."

The Chancellor urged the necessity of Germany's doing everything in her power to manufacture the necessary war material, saying: "Hands that are idle assist the enemy." The bill, he continued, has been discussed with the interested trades and in the Reichstag Main Committee, and was in harmony with the patriotic spirit shown by the whole nation since the beginning of the war.

"On behalf of the confederate Governments," the Chancellor continued, "I ask you to assist in the work which will bring us new strength and guide us toward victory and peace."

The War Minister, Lieut. Gen. von Stein, pointed out the paramount rôle of war supplies during the present conflict. He said the heroism of the troops at the front imposed upon every German at home the necessity of providing the requisite materials, and added:

"The enemy has suffered appalling losses from our artillery. For a long time a very energetic French General stood opposite my sector. We found on prisoners and on the dead documents which mostly were incomprehensible to us. From them we learned how many death sentences were passed by the General on his own soldiers.

"At the time of our victorious attack on the much-talked-of wire hedge at Thiepval, behind which machine guns were placed, the order was given: 'Whoever retreats will be shot.' At the time of the attack on the heights south of Avricourt soldiers captured there stated they had received the order: 'Every one who retreats will be shot.'

"To us such an order is incomprehensible. The heroism and sence of duty of our soldiers justify our confidence that they will never be found wanting, even when fighting against numerically superior forces."

Emperor William sent the following telegram to the Chancellor to congratulate him on his birthday:

"I thank you from my heart for the loyal faithfulness with which, in this most serious time, you have stood at

Continued on Page 2.

TEUTONS 16 MILES FROM BUCHAREST

Mackensen's Advancing Host Occupies Tzomana, South of the Rumanian Capital.

FALKENHAYN IN CAMPULUNG

Russian Drive Gains in the North, Reaching the Outskirts of Kirlibaba.

BERLIN, Nov. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro-German forces have captured the Rumanian city of Campulung, opening the road through the Torzburg Pass. More than 1,200 Rumanians were taken prisoner. Near Ciolanesti more than 1,200 men and ten cannon were captured. Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops, which crossed the Danube, have taken nearly 2,500 Rumanians. The official account of the operations reads:

Front of Archduke Joseph—In the forest of the Carpathians and on the frontier mountains of Moldavia, the Russians continued their attacks without obtaining important results. They suffered heavy losses and had to be contented with small local advantages.

In West Rumania we pushed back hostile vanguards. In addition to the capture of Pitechti we also yesterday took Campulung and thereby opened the road running through Torzburg Pass. In the fighting there seventeen officers and 1,200 men were taken prisoner, and seven cannon and much baggage fell into the hands of the Bavarian troops. Captain von Borcke's squadron of Her Majesty's Cuirassier Regiment took prisoner near Ciolanesti a hostile column composed of seventeen officers and 1,200 men, and captured ten cannon and three machine guns.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—The Danube army is advancing, fighting as it goes. In the course of the attacks against the Rumanians the Schleswig-Holstein and Glucksburg and the Bavarian Reserve Rifles, under command of Major Aschauer distinguished themselves.

This army since crossing the Danube has captured forty-three officers and 2,421 rank and file, and has taken two heavy guns, thirty-six field guns, seven small guns, seven machine guns and thirty-two ammunition carts.

Bucharest a War Camp.

The Rumanian defensive positions in the mountain district east of the Alt River now are more and more under the increasing pressure of General von Falkenhayn's advancing army, says the Overseas News Agency. After the victory near Tigveni on Nov. 26, the fate of the long-defended position at Curtea de Arges was doomed, and there the monument to the late King Carol of Rumania fell into the possession of General von Falkenhayn.

In southern Wallachia, General von Mackensen's armies are advancing irresistibly, while in Dobrudja, the Bulgarians, together with Turkish artillery, repulsed Russian attacks.

Bucharest is declared to be changing into a war camp. Half the population already has left the Rumanian capital, according to reports published by the Swiss newspaper, the Berne Bund, and accommodation in the trolley cars already is limited.

General Berthelot, the French military strategist with the Russian army, and the Chief of Police of Bucharest, are reported by the Lokalanzeiger to have issued an order directing the majority of the population of the capital, especially women and children, to leave the precincts of the fortress of Bucharest within five days. It is stated that they will be transported, at public expense, to country places. The railroad running to Galatz and Jassy is declared to be taxed beyond its capacity, and additional travel to those cities it not permitted.

All persons remaining in Bucharest will be employed for military and sanitary duty, and from Nov. 29 all food supplies are reported to have been taken under the control of the military authorities. All food in the possession of individuals, even the smallest quantities, must be turned over to military officers to be dealt out by them to the public daily.

According to this report, every inhabitant more than 16 years old must report at military headquarters, where a decision is given as to how long they may remain in Bucharest.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 30, (via London, Dec. 1.)—The violent attack begun by the Russians in the Carpathians, which, if successful, will menace the rear of the Transylvania Austro-German armies, is expected by military critics here to relieve the pressure upon Rumania and possibly avert the crisis caused by the concentric advance on Bucharest of the three groups of the forces under Generals Falkenhayn and Mackensen. The Russian operations are directed at that portion of the front which has already been the scene of hotly contested battles in which the Germans strove to make a breach between the Russian armies and the forces defending Rumania.

Military observers believe that the

Continued on Page 2.

ULTIMATUM IS REJECTED

King Drafts Reservists Into the Army—Sends Troops Out of Capital.

SEIZES TELEGRAPH LINES

Desultory Firing Occurs in Athens Streets Between Palace and German Legation.

MINISTER OF WAR RESIGNS

German and Turkish Consuls at Syra Deported to Malta on an Entente Warship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 1.—King Constantine of Greece has refused to accede to the ultimatum of the Entente Allies summoning him to surrender the army's artillery and the major part of its rifles and munitions. The ultimatum expires today and Admiral du Fournet, commander in chief of the Allied Fleet, is preparing to land troops at Piraeus, the port of Athens.

The Greek Government has retaken control of the post offices and telegraph lines in Athens, expelling the French control officers.

Yesterday morning, according to a special dispatch to The Daily News, firing started in the capital at a point between the German legation and the Royal Palace. Several arrests were made, the correspondent says, and there had been subsequent desultory firing.

The correspondent at Athens of The Daily Chronicle telegraphs under yesterday's date:

"Admiral du Fournet today made the following statement:

"'I insist absolutely on the execution of the demands and will realize them despite all obstacles. French, English and Italian detachments will be landed at all points necessary to occupy. I will endeavor to avoid bloodshed, but will fulfill my mission thoroughly. Order will be maintained, you may be sure of that.'

"A Cabinet meeting has declared that there is no hope of conciliation.

"During the night two regiments, the First and Thirty-fourth, of the Athens garrison, with their artillery, moved out from the city in the direction of Thebes. The official explanation is that the troops were moved so that public order may not be disturbed by the contact of these officers and men with any forces the Allies may land. On the other hand, it is believed the action was taken to prevent Admiral du Fournet from carrying out plans to take possession of the material. Suburban school buildings are occupied by the military.

"Bands of reservists in the streets this morning caused considerable alarm to the populace, but later it was realized that they had been called to the barracks, put in uniform, and armed. Thus they were placed under military law and kept out of mischief. It is probable that they will be removed from the city. As far as possible, the high Greek authorities appear to be doing their best to carry out their promise to maintain public order, and the calling up of members of the Reservists' Leagues removes these persons from their numerous private arsenals throughout the city, thus keeping down the dangerous element in the situation.

"Optimism is maintained by the fact that the Bourse remains very firm."

A Daily Mail dispatch from Athens gives an interview with Admiral Du Fourret on his flagship. The correspondent asked:

"Is there any truth in the rumor that the second clause of your note by which specified quantities of rifles, ammunition, field guns, motor cars, and other war material are to be handed over by Dec. 15 will be remitted or modified considerably if the ten batteries of mountain guns, the cession of which you demanded in the first clause, are promptly handed over on Friday!"

The Admiral answered:

"My note must necessarily be accepted in its entirety, and the sum total of the demands upon which the allied Governments are in complete agreement must be granted."

The Admiral went on:

"The mountain guns must be handed over. My firm intention is to avoid, if possible, any bloodshed, and not to send the forces at my disposal to carry off the guns from the military depots nor open fire on the Greek troops, but unless the guns are handed over, I shall land large and sufficient detachments drawn from the allied troops, and occupy certain chosen positions. Nor will they re-embark till our demands are conceded. Besides the occupation of these positions, other coercive measures will be takenat the same time."

"As I have the amplest forces at my disposal and some of the heaviest artillery in existence, I see no reason why the arms should not be quietly given up."

Reuter's Athens correspondent says that the appeal addressed by the Greek

Government to neutral nations recapitulates events in Greece since the outbreak of the war, which are represented as "trials supported with dignity." In regard to the demand of Vice Admiral du Fournet, Commander of the Allied Squadron, for the surrender of war materials, the Government says it is supported by the whole country in rejecting the demand, which not only wounds the national self-esteem, but infringes the sovereignty of the nation.

Notwithstanding all that has happened, the appeal says, the Government is confident Greece will emerge from the crisis "weakened, it is true, but nevertheless able to reorganize her forces and fulfill her duty toward Hellenism."

General Dracos, Greek Minister of War, has resigned. The reason given is ill-health. General Dracos will be succeeded by the aged General Hazzopoulos, who is now in Corfu. Until he returns to Athens the war portfolio will be administered by Alexander Tselos, Minister of the Interior.

ATHENS, Nov. 29,(via London, Nov. 30.)—According to an Entente diplomat, King Constantine has given assurances to Vice Admiral du Fournet, Commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, that order will be maintained Friday, the date of the expiration of the Admiral's ultimatum for the surrender of the Greek artillery.

The diplomat also says that on the other hand Vice Admiral du Fournet has promised that the measures he will take to induce compliance with his demand will not include forcible seizure of arms.

King Constantine, acting in the capacity of Commander in Chief of the Army, this morning called a council of the officers of the Athenian regiments at the headquarters of the First Army Corps. The King attended the conference. Premier Lambres declares the situation is unchanged.

The decision of the Crown Council yesterday to support the Government in opposing the demands of the Entente Allies for the surrender of arms and munitions probably will be formulated into a verbal note for delivery to Vice Admiral du Fournet.

The Entente allied authorities have deported from Syra to Malta aboard a warship, G. Dalleggio, the German Consul, and Suleyman Bey, the Turkish Consul at Syra. The families of the Consuls were also deported.

WELSH MINERS PROTEST.

Object to Government Control and Repeat Wage Demand.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—From today all the collieries in South Wales and Monmouthshire pass into the possession of the Board of Trade under the new order published yesterday. The owners have been told to carry on the work as usual, subject to any further instructions from the board.

The Executive Council of the South Wales Miners' Federation yesterday reiterated their demand for an advance of 15 per cent. in wages and protested against the Welsh coalfield alone being singled out for Government control, asserting that any such proposals should be dealt with on general lines.

TEUTONS 16 MILES FROM BUCHAREST

Continued from Page 1.

wedge which the Russians are reported to be driving into the Dorna-Watra and Kirlibaba positions is of great strategic importance. The official reports indicate that the Russians, by occupying the heights immediately east of Kirlibaba, have already achieved a considerable penetration of the Teutonic lines, and confidence is expressed that rapid progress will be made through the entire region of the wooded Carpathians. In Russian military opinion the logical effect of this manoeuvre would be the forced retirement of General Falkenhayn's forces in Transylvania.

Mackensen Near the Capital.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Rumanian town of Tzomana, sixteen miles south of Bucharest, has been captured by Teutonic forces, the Petrograd War Office announces. The Rumanian troops have taken a stand along the Glavatziotzu River, southwest of Bucharest. The new Russian offensive in the Carpathians has resulted in considerable gains. Heavy fighting is proceeding for possession of the important pass through the Carpathians at Kirlibaba, and today's announcement says the town of Kirlibaba is now within rifle range of the Russians.

Following is the official report issued today by the Russian Army Headquarters:

Having attacked the Rumanians along the road from the Danube toward Bucharest, near Giumanzi, Tzalugareni, and Tzomana, the enemy occupied the latter position toward evening.

The situation in Dobrudja is unchenged.

In the wooded Carpathians we gained possession of Rukada height, eleven versts southwest of Wakarka, capturing 100 Germans and 3 machine guns.

In the region of the heights east of Kirlibaba the battle is still proceeding. In the last two days we have taken about 900 prisoners in this neighborhood and captured 13 machine guns, 2 bomb mortars, 1 mine thrower, and 2 projectors. Kirlibaba is under our rifle fire.

The bulletin issued by the Rumanian War Office reads:

On the northern and northwestern fronts there have been violent actions along the whole line. We made progress in the Buzeu and Prahova Valleys.

On the western front violent actions are proceeding on the Glavatziotzu.

On the southern front the situation is unchanged.

FEARS FOR RUMANIANS.

Further German Advance Means Big Success, Gen. Maurice Says.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Although satisfied that the Rumanian Army is still absolutely intact, Major General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, said today that any further advance by the Germans would mean a considerable success for them. General Maurice said:

"There is no use minimizing the fact that the further advance of the Germans means a considerable success, as a step forward gives them the corn district, while a still further step means their possession of the oil belts. Russia is moving, however, and the fact that the Rumanian Army is still intact is encouraging. Even the German reports claim to have taken only twelve hundred men and a few guns, which means that my prediction of last week, that no more than the rearguard would be captured, has been more than fulfilled.

"The Rumanians have been occupying a dangerous salient with one army hammering from the north, while another was coming up from the Danube, and its safe extrication is no mean feat of arms. Whether this intact army means to make a stand before the capital remains to be seen.

"Pursuing the tactics with which we have become familiar on the west front, the German official communiqués have been falsely announcing that our successes at Saloniki have only obtained a partial objective, but as a matter of fact we have won the positions desired, the Serbians and French Zouaves taking a very important hill on one wing, while the Italians won their objective on the other.

"The weather on the west front has been so vile that operations by either side of any importance have been utterly impossible."

HITS PANIC MONGERS IN BRITISH PRESS

Hilaire Belloc Says the Government Should Move to Check Undue Fear or Undue Elation.

PERIL IN STATE OF "NERVES"

He Thinks War Prospects Good and Urges Warning to the People Not to be Fools.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—An article contributed by Hilaire Belloc to The New Witness throws an interesting sidelight upon the conditions of dissatisfaction, unrest, and depression which have been prevalent in London for some time. Under the heading of "Nerves," he writes:

"I suppose it is living in large towns, or perhaps it is dependence upon the press, but anyhow we began to get astonishingly jumpy some fifteen to twenty years ago, and we are not improving. The surprise of war steadied that popular failing for a time, but with custom it has reappeared.

"Full advantage of it has been taken, of course, by those men who not only make their money out of it, but have temperaments in thorough sympathy with it. For a man who owns sensational newspapers, and often the journalist whom he employs, is in communion with his own audience whenever panic or elation or bogies or scapegoats are concerned.

"The duty of any one who stands outside that field of emotion is in such a terrible moment as this to combat it. The whole of the war depends upon the civilian as well as the soldier restraining such a mood. That it must be restrained in the armies is a commonplace, and those who yield to it in the armies, even through no fault of their own, are punished. Those who deliberately create it or foster it, which in armies is a very rare thing, are shot.

"The danger ought to be equally obvious in civilian life, especially where whole nations are at war, each fully organized for the struggle and entirely dependent upon its issue.

"It has always seemed to me that there was here a plain function of government. The time of war is abnormal. The time of war for national existence is doubly abnormal. It is, therefore, surely the function of government in such a time to correct, and, if necessary, suppress the panic. For that matter, the Government should correct undue elation as well, though a panic is so much more dangerous an aspect of this lunatic mood that it needs more frequent and severe repression than joy dancing.

"And it has always seemed to me, also, that this duty of guidance was not only a function of government, but an easy function. What is to prevent the authorities who have during war despotic power forbidding the publication of appeals to fear?"

After summing up recent happenings on the various fronts, Mr. Belloc says:

"Any educated man reading these various items of news in the light of permanent factors of the situation will reach, I suppose, much the same attitude of mind which I have reached. The news, upon balance, is good. The prospects of the war are favorable, and more favorable as time goes on. There are points of anxiety, though hardly of peril, and one's attitude as a whole remains steady enough, and certainly more cheerful than it was when the great retreat in the east began eighteen months ago.

"Verdun and Trentino between them, followed by Brusiloff's great blow, have opened what is apparently the penultimate phase of the war, and its process can be followed with patience. There is a goal ahead of us. It is certainly attainable. We get nearer to it every day.

"But what is the reading made of all this by people whose nerves are out of order? It is no exaggeration to say that they are shrieking, and, unfortunately, the owners of the great papers are the worst case of all. They are shrieking in posters and placards and headlines. In one great paper I read that the substitution of one professional politician for another would 'save the situation, if it can be saved.'

"A group of others papers having lost their heads a little while ago because some German destroyers went out of the harbor for a few hours, the enemy has naturally repeated the futile effort in the fullest expectation that it would increase the disarray of these people's minds, and hoping it would, therefore, affect civilian opinion in this country.

"Another group of papers, having got it into its head that the war is a war between England and Germany and that nobody else counts, will advance matters prodigiously by providing civil war in Ireland. The so-called military correspondent of yet another sheet continues to threaten us with that Irish-German army of 2,000,000 men which the enemy's agents in Switzerland have paraded in the air ever since last February. That was when the silly nonsense started it and has continued to maintain it intact, as phantom armies alone can be maintained throughout all vast wastage of Verdun, Trentino, the Austrian collapse in Galicia, and the Somme. Such is the evil—a river of nonsense, poisonous where it is sincere, treasonable where it is not.

"Is there a remedy?" asks Mr. Belloc, and he makes several suggestions, the chief of which is that "those who have no axe to grind, whose nerves are in fair order, and who can still reason, should implore their fellow-citizens not to make fools of themselves, and back up that simple prayer by continued and, I am afraid, wearisome repetition of the plain facts."

SHELL ITALIAN FRONT.

Austrian Batteries Show Renewed Activity with Better Weather.

ROME, Nov. 30.—The War Office bulletin today says:

In the Trentino movements of the enemy are reported in the Sarca Valley, on the northern slopes of Monte Pasubio, and in the Upper Astico Valley.

Owing to the fine weather, there were artillery actions along the whole front. The enemy batteries were particularly active on the Asiago Plateau, in the area east of Gorizia, and on the Carso.

We shelled enemy positions in the Adige and Astico Valleys and on the Asiago Plateau. Enemy billets at Canazei, in the Upper Aviaso, and at Britof, on the Middle Isonzo, were set on fire, and escaping troops were caught by our batteries.

Hostile aircraft attempted several raids, causing no casualties or damage. Numerous aerial fights ended in the driving off of enemy airplanes. Two of them were shot down, one in the Agno Valley and one near Castelnuovo, in the Sugana Valley.

300 KILLED AT PONDICHERRY

Cyclone Sweeps the Capital of French Possessions in India.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The death of nearly 300 persons in a cyclone at Pondicherry, India, is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Madras. The storm caused great damage to property.

Pondicherry is the capital of the French possessions in India. It has an area of 115 square miles and a population of about 170,000.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The rapidity with which events have followed each other in Rumania has prevented, for some time, any discussion of the situation about Monastir. In fact, opportunity has not been afforded for comment since Monastir was taken. As was stated some time ago in this column, the value of Monastir is more political than military. It is not entirely without military value, of course, or it would not have been the object of such intense effort as the Serbians have expended to take it. Its value, however, is greater to the Bulgars than to the Allies in that it is irredenta of Bulgaria and has been since the last Balkan wars.

From a military standpoint, its value lies chiefly in the fact that it is the centre of a series of metaled highways, a type of road construction offering excellent transportation facilities, which, in this country of meagre communications, is of unusual importance. It is also the terminus of one of the railroads running north from Saloniki, the only railroad which directly penetrates this district. The only other, and the only one which runs all the way north into northern Serbia, is the road which follows the Vardar Valley.

Centring at Monastir are the following roads in addition to the railroad mentioned: First, running north from Northern Greece and paralleling the railroad, is a road which east of Florina receives a branch connecting with the Vardar Valley by way of Vodena. Coming from the west is the only road which penetrates Macedonia from Avlona. It is this road which marks the general line of advance of the Italian forces and which is the main source of supply of the Austrians who went south through Albania after the collapse of Montenegro. This road has been cut by the capture of Monastir so that this Austrian contingent, except for the opposition they can give the Italians, may be considered out of the Monastir fighting. There is no way by which they can reach Monastir, so no matter what happens they cannot be used in the Monastir fighting proper. Finally there is the road running north from Monastir, which is not only the main, but the only line of communications which the Bulgars defending the southern part of Macedonia possess. This line then is absolutely vital to the Teutonic forces in Macedonia. It was indeed by a threat against it that the Bulgarian retreat from Monastir was forced. This road runs directly to Prilep through which runs the most southern of the east and west road systems which cut across Serbia.

Monastir, therefore, has the distinction of being the most important road centre in southern Serbia. All of the roads, too, are good metaled highways, capable of carrying heavy traffic at a good rate of speed. Being connected also by rail with the main base of supplies of the allies—Saloniki—it serves as an ideal advanced base from which to continue operations.

The progress made since the fall of Monastir has not been impressive. The advance has continued to a point about four miles north of the city, but there the Bulgarian resistance stiffened, and no further progress has been noted. The Serbian efforts seem to be directed with the same general objects in view as in the previous fighting. That is, instead of making direct attacks in the plain between the Cerna River and Monastir-Prilep road, the Serbs are striving to forge ahead in the mountains inclosed by the Cerna bend, and so flank the Bulger trenches in the plain. There is a logical conception behind this method. The plain north of Monastir is easily defended, and is undoubtedly heavily intrenched. From the heights which bound it, the Serbian infantry could be raked by a plunging fire which would be most destructive were these heights not under the heaviest kind of diverting fire. But by operating along the heights first, the position is reversed, and it is the Bulgarian trenches which are enfiladed and turned by the advance on the east.

There is also another consideration which is somewhat further reaching than the Monastir plain, and that is the situation from east of the Cerna, between that river and the Vardar. For most of its length the Cerna practically runs through a gorge. The mountains on both sides are high and difficult, and come down sharply to the river bed from a considerable height. There is almost no floor to the river valley at all. For a distance of about ten miles north of the present allied line, however, this condition does not prevail. The eastern bank of the Cerna is quite low, only a little higher than the river itself. The western bank, on the contrary is exceedingly high, and completely sweeps the eastern side by the domination of its heights for a distance of from five to eight miles.

As the Serbs advance in the bend of the Cerna, they therefore accomplish two objects. First they flank out of position the Bulgars in the Monastir plain. But more important still, they turn the positions of the Bulgars between the Cerna and the Vardar, and at the same time force them back to a point equal to the limit of the advance on the other bank. This makes itself felt almost half way to the Vardar Valley.

These are, however, but details of local fighting. Their relation to the Saloniki campaign as a whole is uncertain. The reason for this is that the campaign, or rather the plan of campaign, itself is uncertain. In other theatres of war we can tell almost from the first move just what the ultimate object is. We cannot tell, of course, what the various steps are which will reach this object. But we do know the general features of the fighting and what is meant to be accomplished. In the Saloniki fighting we know nothing. No general campaign has been started.

At the beginning of the Saloniki operations it seemed that the main blow was to be struck by the British in the valley of the Struma. There was a logical reason for this. The British were nearest to Adrianople, the key point on the Oriental Railroad. They were in a position also to reach the valley of the Strumitza, and by cutting across it once it was reached, flank many miles of Teutonic trenches. Then the scene of activity changed to the front south of Monastir with only occasional spurts on the eastern flank. Today only the Monastir front is active.

The country north of the Allies' lines is the most impossible one could imagine for operation with military operations. In fact from the map it does not seem possible that they should ever be able to cut their way through to the Danube, if that is their ultimate intention. At the same time this force of nearly a million has some function to perform in the Balkan fighting and is not being maintained for the sole purpose of acting as a constant threat, which never is to materialize against the back door of the Central Powers. There is no indication yet what this function is. Probably it will not become evident until after the Winter. It may then prove too late.

WELCOME JELLICOE AS FIRST SEA LORD

London Newspapers Also Expect a Further Shake-up in the Admiralty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The appointments of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe as First Sea Lord and Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty to command the Grand Fleet draw this comment from The Daily Telegraph:

"The whole nation will welcome the decision to bring fresh blood to the Admiralty Board. It has been only too apparent that the department needed strengthening, and strengthening from the sea. The Admiralty had exhibited for some time a lack of vigor which occasioned natural uneasiness on the part of the public, which was conscious of the vast issues involved and felt that the time had come for an infusion of sea air. We assume that, with the advent of Admiral Jellicoe, other changes will now be made, and that at an early date the nation will learn that Mr. Balfour has determined to surround himself with a new body of expert advisers, who will view with a freshness of vision the problems which the war at sea has brought into prominence."

The Daily Chronicle's naval correspondent says:

"There has been a certain sense of disquiet in the country at a sort of quiescence that seemed to have settled upon the Admiralty. The extension of the German submarine campaign to distant waters called obviously for new dispositions. The Admiralty Board had not answered the expectations of the country, and the Admiralty was supposed to be the obstacle that resisted developmnt. What the Admiralty had asked for was a sufficiency of machines of the type required for its duties. For the solution of these and other problems Admiral Jellicoe has had unrivaled experience."

Speaking of Jellicoe The Chronicle says:

"There are obvious advantages in bringing to headquarters a man who has held a great war command afloat. The case is somewhat parallel to the transference of General Sir William Robertson and his colleagues from the French front to the War Office, for though Robertson had not been in command, as Lord French's chief of staff he had been at the centre of the machinery of actual warfare. Jellicoe deservedly inspires great confidence both among specialists and among the public. His twenty-eight months' command of the Grand Fleet has beyond question been a most masterly performance."

As for Beatty's succession to the command of the Grand Fleet there is nothing expressed but complete satisfaction. The Morning Post says: "It has fallen to Sir David to take part in more fighting than any other Admiral during the war, and upon every occasion he has unmistakably manifested those instinctive qualities which are so seldom found united in one man—swift intuition, rapid decision, resolute and daring action. In a word Vice Admiral Beatty is a born fighting Admiral. Officers and men under his command look upon Beatty as a second Nelson. Right or wrong, their conviction is notable, for only those who serve with a man possess all the material for truly estimating his worth. Beatty has won his reputation while he is still young—a happy fate and equally happy is he in that he has earned it by brilliant achievement. There are many ways of gaining popular acclaim, but there is only one which stands the test of time and circumstance and it is Beatty's way."

KILLED FOR DENOUNCING GERMAN BRUTALITY?

Father of Mme. Moressee, Nurse in Belgium, Thus Explains Her Execution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Confirmation has just been received of the murder of a Frenchwoman, Mme. Moressee, by the Germans in Brussels. The crime was perpetrated under similar circumstances to those attending the killing of Edith Cavell, and at about the same epoch, her execution having taken place on Feb. 29 last.

This victim of German barbarity was the wife of a Brussels journalist, and, according to a letter received from Holland by her relatives, who live near Paris, her ardent patriotism—she was a nurse, like Miss Cavell, in a military hospital—had earned for her the cruel spite of the invaders. Charges were trumped up against her to give von Bissing a long-sought pretext to bring her to judgment and execution. She met her end heroically. She leaves a daughter, who is still in Brussels.

The father of Mme. Moressee says the news overwhelms but does not surprise him. His daughter was of frank, outspoken character, and he imagines that, revolted by some act of German brutality, she spoke her mind too freely.

SEIZE TOOLS IN BELGIUM.

Germans Also Make Special Efforts to Deport Railroad Men.

Railway employes are specially sought by the Germans in their seizures of Belgians for forced labor, according to the following cablegram, received by the Belgian Consulate here:

"The deportation of Belgians by the Germans continues without any distinction between unemployed or employed. The deported will soon number 100,000. They are gathered together and transported with great brutality. Railway men are specially searched for. At the same time the Germans are multiplying their requisitions of machinery and tools, achieving in this way the stoppage of all kinds of industry and constantly increasing the number of unemployed.

"The spirit of the deported Belgians is wonderful in their suffering.

"BARON BEYENS,
"Minister of Foreign Affairs."

FLOUTS PLEAS FOR BELGIUM.

German Paper Says the Empire's Security Demands Deportations.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Nov. 29, (via London, Nov. 30.)—Commenting on the representations made by Switzerland regarding the deportation of Belgian laborers, the Kölnische Zeitung says:

"We cannot govern our policy by unfavorable impressions of neutrals. Our military security and the interests of the Belgian population demand removal of Belgian workmen to Germany. Until the reasons leading to the adoption of the measure are changed it cannot be revoked. No matter what impression the incident may give, our security comes first."

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REPULSE BRITISH IN YPRES ATTACK

Germans Beat Off Assault on Two-Mile Front, Berlin Says—Not Mentioned by London.

BERLIN, Nov. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An attack was made by Entente troops yesterday near Ypres, in Belgium, according to the headquarters' bulletin today. The assault was carried out on a front of nearly two miles, and was repulsed, it is added. The bulletin reads:

Army group of Field Marshal Duke Albrecht of Württemberg.—In the Ypres bend hostile detachments, after strong artillery preparation, attacked our positions along a front of about three kilometers, (1.8 miles.) They were repulsed by our fire and, in some places, after hand-to-hand fighting.

Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—Owing to the foggy weather the artillery duel increased only between Serre and the Ancre River and on the front in the sector which includes both sides of St. Pierre Vaast Wood.

The evening communication, issued by the War Office, says:

There has been lively firing occasionally north and south of the Somme.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Only ordinary operations are in progress along the western front, judging from the British and French War Office statements today. There is no mention of any engagement at Ypres.

The night communication of the British Army Headquarters reads:

There is nothing to report except artillery duels along the front. The enemy's artillery fire was particularly heavy between the Rivers Somme and Ancre.

The day report of the British War Office reads:

Enemy machine-gun and rifle fire was active last night in the neighborhood of Gueudecourt.

Otherwise there is nothing to report.

The communication, issued by the French War Office tonight, reads:

South of the Somme the enemy artillery, energetically shelled by us, bombarded our front from Bois Chaulnes to Berny. There was no infantry action.

In Champagne the fire of our trench guns exploded an enemy munitions depot in the region of Massiges.

In the Argonne we exploded, north of Four de Paris, three camouflets, which shattered a mine work of the enemy. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

Aviation—Sub-Lieutenant Nungesser, it is established, has brought down his eighteenth airplane. The enemy machine crashed to the earth near Falvy (region of the Somme.)

The French account of last night's operations reads:

There were no important developments during the night, with the exception of artillery fighting, which was fairly spirited south of the Somme in the region of Ablaincourt and Pressoire, and patrol encounters in the vicinity of Butte de Mesnil.

SERBS LOSE MOUNTAINSIDE.

Driven Back by Bulgar and German Defenders on Summit.

BERLIN, Nov. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An attempt made by the Entente Allies to advance in the region northwest of Monastir, Southern Serbia, was frustrated yesterday by the Bulgar-German forces, according to today's official German statement. Near Grunishte the Serbians were driven from the west slope of Ruin Mountain. The text of the announcement reads:

Macedonian front: Northwest of Monastir a hostile advance failed. The Serbians were again driven from the west slope of Ruin Mountain, near Grunishte. The enemy in the last few days had repeatedly attacked in vain the summit of this mountain.

The official Bulgarian statement of Nov. 29 records the failure of six attacks near Grunishte, east of the Cerna River bend. The announcement follows:

A hostile attack against the heights near Monastir was repulsed by our fire. In the Cerna bend it was relatively calm. Near the village of Grunishte six hostile attacks failed.

On the Struma front there were spirited artillery engagements. Near Lake Tahinos strong hostile reconnoitring detachments were routed by our fire. An enemy aviator dropped two bombs on the village of Radolouvo, killing two women and two children.

AMERICANS TO AID BAZAAR.

Will Be Conspicuous at Big Paris Charity Event, Beginning Saturday

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—One of the most interesting charity events of the season, organized by prominent society people, including some Americans, will take place Saturday and Sunday at the City Hall of the Sixteenth Arrondissement, which is the most fashionable quarter of Paris.

Special interest centres in a floral bower, organized by Mrs. Joseph A. Blake, who will sell flowers there with Mrs. George Munroe. Mrs. John W. Garrett, and Miss Sharp, a daughter of the American Ambassador. As a mark of appreciation of this contribution by Americans to the war charities Mme. Poincaré will officially visit the bazaar.

Other booths are in charge of the Duchesse de Tallyrand, the Comtesse de Noailles, Princess de Polignac, Mme. Calmann-Levy, Mrs. James Hazen Hyde, and Mme. Henri Bergson.

NEW CREDIT FOR BRITAIN.

Many Millions Obtained Recently, Says The Morning Post.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 1.—The Morning Post, again discussing the warning to American Federal Reserve banks by the Federal Reserve Board against investing in foreign treasury notes, says it is still unknown whether dollar treasury bills are to be issued, but expresses the belief that an interesting announcement is impending, showing the power of Great Britain and her allies to command dollar credits has increased by many millions of dollars, an operation having been concluded whereby a large amount of dollar credits will shortly come into British possession for three years.

ALBODON.

A Safe Antiseptic Dental Cream

Albodon is not advertised to kill billions of germs or do other fanciful things. Don't encourage dentifrice makers who claim the miraculous by buying their wares.

You brush your teeth to CLEAN them. Give preference to a dental cream like Albodon which stands highest in percentage of actual cleansing and polishing properties and is therefore certain to clean your teeth best.

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To Feel Good

is the best thing on earth and no medicine on earth will do more to make you feel good than two or three BELL-ANS tablets three times a day.

BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION

25c a package at every drug store in the United States.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

CHANCELLOR AGAIN CITES PEACE OFFER

Continued from Page 1.

my side, giving advice and assistance. May God give you in your new year of life health and vigor for further work in the service of the King and the beloved country. May he give you and us all a final victorious end of this stormy time of struggle."

Dr. Karl Helfferich, Minister of the Interior, said:

"The home army and field army in this war join hands for an indissoluble union. Underneath the German soil are rich treasures, but they must be lifted to the daylight."

He then quoted an historic German song, which, a century ago, during the War of Deliverance, inspired the German troops—"The Lord Who Made Iron to Grow Wants No Slaves."

"This is as true today as it was a century ago, as it always will be," said the Minister. "This is not a war carried on merely with arms, but it is an economic war of nations. England, which always speaks of protecting neutrals, has, by her interference with mails, spying system, and blacklists, cut off necessary imports from them and has caused them more damage than ever an enemy could do.

"In this economic war we, together with our allies, stand in all essential things alone. Our enemies can continue to import from across the seas. England, as her Chancellor of the Exchequer has stated, has thus bought every week to the amount of £12,000,000, which is 12,000,000,000 marks a year. France, during ten months, paid for the same purpose 12,000,000,000 francs. Half the world is at our enemies' disposal.

"We have no transatlantic imports. We must rely upon our own work and must produce what we need by our own work. The earth yields what we need for food. But we must work, and once more have peace. This law mobilizes work. It does not begin, but completes the mobilization of national work."

SAYS GERMAN PRESS EXPECT OUR MEDIATION

London Times Quotes Newspaper Interview with Dr. Rathenau on America's Attitude.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 1.—The Times says this morning:

"The German press is now indicating almost every day that American mediation proposals are imminent. One of the most interesting contributions to the campaign is a description by the Berlin correspondent of the Prusso-Viennese Neue Freie Presse of a conversation with Dr. Walter Rathenau, head of the Allgemeine Elektrizitatsgeselschaft and until recently head of the War Materials Department of the Prussian War Office.

"Dr. Rathenau began by saying that it was really not fair to take it ill, 'that the Americans have not got to suffer from this war in which Europe is tearing itself to pieces, but as a result of the war are gaining ever-increasing economic advantage.'

"He is also good enough to tolerate to some extent the American supply of munitions, although he suggests that this war is unlike previous wars in being positively kept going by neutral supplies.

"He is distressed by the American attitude in questions of sea law, but here again he is indulgent, especially on the ground that 'the President during the greatest part of the war period had kept before his eyes the fight for re-election, and this in a country with much divided public opinion.' It is this public opinion about which Dr. Rathenau is most severe. He accuses it of "moral indolence" and says: "It is a test question of deep importance whether a people, which stands on the highest pinnacle of civilization passes by without any deep sympathy the fortunes of another continent and watches with the same interest as that with which it would watch a gladiatorial show the struggles for life of nations with which it is linked by ties of blood. If in the case of the American people this had to be the verdict it would be a grave reproach for the history of mankind.'

"After this Dr. Rathenau observes that 'the present attempts of America to initiate an agreement between the belligerents or at any rate to pave the way for a conversation which might lead to such agreement are to be welcomed as the movement of the collective concience of America.'

"Thus he argues that the most important question is not whether these efforts will achieve 'positive results'; he is, indeed, quite gloomy about positive results on the ground that the Entente so misjudges 'the curve of the war' in its favor. Dr. Rathanau describes this view as 'a terrible superstition' which unfortunately 'makes it improbable that the efforts at mediation will at present lead to a positive result.'

"After this preliminary talk Dr. Rathenau comes down to business. The real point of the article is in the following commercial conclusion:

"'All discussion is useful, and during this war many an argument of force would have been superfluous if arguments of the intellect had found a hearing instead. But for other reasons also we have reason to give our recognition to every well meant action on the part of America, for after the end of this war, whether it come early or late, our relations with America will be of greater importance for the reconstruction of our economic system than our relations with any other western unit.

"'The hegemony of the Anglo-Saxons is passing to the United States and London is becoming a branch of New York. The less we can assume that our economic relations with England can be improved to such an extent as to make friendly intercourse possible the most must be the desire that the thread shall not cut which unites us with the future centre of western life.

"'Europe will emerge from this war with heavy losses, but the Central Powers possess strength to produce of themselves their restoration to health, for they owe tribute to nobody and live on their own strength.

"'The western powers, on the other hand, will in the end have to bear far heavier burdens as a consequence of the war. They have become dependent upon foreign economic help, foreign finances, and foreign intelligence, and their centre of gravity is as a result of the war shifting across the world seas.'"

CITES NEW YORK BOY FOR DEED OF BRAVERY

French Army Orders Praise Julian Allen, Aged 16 for Succoring Wounded Under Fire.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Julian Allen of New York City, a former student at St. Paul's School, is cited in army orders "for having volunteered to transport wounded requiring urgent care from relief posts to hospitals over a route, in sight of the enemy, frequently shelled and swept by machine-gun fire—a fine example of bravery and endurance."

Julian Broome Livingston Allen, who is 16 years old, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen of Pelham Manor. His father is a member of the firm of Allen & Cammann, lawyers, formerly Secretary and Chargé d'Affaires of the Hawaiian Legation, and a member of the permanent American commission that studied agricultural finance, production, distribution, and rural life abroad.

His father said last night that he had received a cablegram telling of his son being decorated. He said that Julian entered the American Ambulance Corps when 15 years old and had served at the front sixteen months. The boy is exceptionally large and strong for his age, and will have to study two years more before completing his course at St. Paul's School. He has been conspicuous for some time for his work under dangerous circumstances and was styled "The Kid" in a recent magazine article telling of the work of the corps. This article spoke of him as one of the most daring of the ambulance drivers.

Overcoats That Smack Of Fight And Furlough

THE Master Map-Changer of the World is the soldier. His is the outstanding figure in the march of events, whether facing machine-gun or mirror.

Soldier - Spruce Overcoats, from Stein - Bloch, half-belted and all-belted; full military collar; military skirt sweep; military pockets; $20 to $75.

Conservative Civilian Overcoats, from Stein-Bloch, for those who smoke "the pipe of peace"; Chesterfield, Paletot and Ulster effects—$20 to $75.

Opera Overcoats, from Stein-Bloch, expressly designed to accompany Evening Dress—$20 to $75.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

143

At our 5th Avenue Branch—

the advantage of a Bank Executive

THE average depositor's dealings with his bank are mostly routine matters.

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At our 5th Avenue branch, one of our Vice Presidents, Mr. Dunn, is always on hand to consult with or to decide on important banking questions.

If you wish to open an account in this neighborhood, convenient to the 4th Avenue business district and to the shopping center, Mr. Dunn will be glad to meet you personally.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET

RUSSIANS TAKE A SALIENT.

Report Success in Korytniza Region —Repel Attacks Elsewhere.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 30.—Concerning the operations on the western (Russian) front, the War Office today made public the following:

In the region of the village of Peraplianka, northeast of Smorgon, (east of Vilna,) small enemy forces attempted to advance on our trenches. They were checked by our fire and driven back to their own intrenchments.

Our artillery dispersed three enemy columns, each about a battalion strong, which were moving eastward from the outskirts of the little town of Gorodichi.

In the region of the village of Korytniza we captured a salient of enemy position, which projected deeply into our front.

BERLIN, Nov. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office issued the following bulletin:

Turkish troops have repulsed strong Russian attacks on the Zlota Lipa River, (Galicia.)

Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: There were no large fighting actions.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER OR PASTE

The "good morning" smile is all the pleasanter if your teeth are pearly white. Aids in preventing discoloration of the teeth. Imparts health to the gums.

It's White Because It's Pure

Highest Award—Panama Pacific Exposition

A Little Light on Gorham Service

The Gorham idea of Service is embraced in the three words, Variety, Quality, and Value—a Variety so liberal as to insure your finding what you want—a Quality so dependable as to make you satisfied with what you buy—and a Value so substantial as to justify what you spend.

The Gorham selections of fine silverware are the largest on the American continent, and it is impossible to buy anywhere silverware more artistically designed, more beautifully made, more dependably priced, or silverware which enjoys anything like its prestige and reputation among substantial Americans.

THE GORHAM CO.
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

Try Smith's Island OYSTERS

IF you like oysters you'll like Smith's Islands.

And if you once try Smith's Island Oysters—you'll never eat any others.

They have a distinctive flavor so much saltier and tangier than others—.

And a purity that the deepest, clearest sea water insures.

You'll know them by the *Triangular* metal tag.

ARMED ITALIANS CAPTURED IN RAID

Two Squads of Detectives Disperse a Smoker in Brooklyn.

FIND EX-CONVICTS IN CROWD

Attempt by Two Prisoners to Draw Revolvers Is Frustrated.

Three hundred Italians, many of them said to have prison records, made a rush for the doors as twenty detectives from Manhattan and Brooklyn burst in upon them last night at a smoker at 161 Bridge Street, Brooklyn. The detectives, led by Inspector John J. Cray and Captain John Coughlin, cowed the men with revolvers and arrested thirty-two of them, the largest haul made by the police in that borough in a single raid in months.

Revolvers were found on fourteen of the men, and they were locked up on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. The others were accused of disorderly conduct.

The attention of the police was drawn to the smoker two weeks ago, when scores of Italians canvassed merchants among their countrymen and induced them to buy lavishly of the tickets. Many of these merchants later complained that they had been intimidated into buying. The police learned that many men who had been in prison for long terms for various offenses, ranging from homicide and blackmailing to petty thefts and burglaries, were to be present at the smoker, and decided to raid it.

Last night Inspector Cray, accompanied by fifteen detectives, went from Manhattan to Brooklyn, where he was joined by Captain Coughlin and ten more detectives. The combined squad entered the building through three entrances and were in the hall in which the smoker was being held before any of those present had received any warning of their intrusion. One of the first persons arrested was Andrew Ricci, under whose direction, it was alleged, the smoker was being held.

Several men were gathered about a table counting the receipts as the detectives came through the doors, and were so startled that in jumping to their feet they overlooked the money. The pile of bills and silver, amounting to $375, was taken in charge by the police.

Only three or four of the Italians, despite their reputations as so-called desperate characters, offered any resistance. One of these, John Mincino, made a quick movement with his hand to where he carried a revolver, but found he was not as quick in this attempt as was Detective Cook, one of the raiders, who arrested him. Another, Bartolome Pagano, also tried to make use of his revolver, it was said, and was arrested by Detective Carney.

The prisoners were taken to the Poplar Street station in patrol wagons, and will be arraigned this morning.

OFFERS TO PAY DAMAGES.

Germany Willing to Compensate Owners of the Blommersdijk.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Nov. 30.—Germany has declared to the Government of the Netherlands her readiness to pay damages for the Dutch freighter Blommersdijk and her grain cargo, while the rest of the vessel's cargo is to be submitted to a prize court. Official announcement was made to this effect today to The Associated Press.

The Blommersdijk was sunk off Nantucket last October by a German submarine.

FRANCE HAS GOOD CROPS.

Wheat, with Less Acreage, Approaches Last Year's Record.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Complete official statistics of the crops in 1916 show that the wheat crop is only three and a half per cent. short of that of 1915, although the acreage was 5 per cent. less. In bushels the comparative results were: 1915, 222,000,000; in 1916, 214,000,000.

The oat crop of 1916 is nearly 14 per cent. greater than that of 1915.

TURKEY DROPS AS BOYCOTT WORKS ON

Eggs Cheaper, Too, but Still 10 Cents Too High, Says Hartigan.

BUTTER'S TURN IS NEXT

Commissioner Declares National Cold Storage Law Is Needed to Protect Consumers.

Turkey dropped in price again on Wednesday night and yesterday morning so that those who waited were able to buy at bargain rates. The price reductions averaged from three to five cents a pound, so that the best varieties were selling finally at 37 and 38 cents, 7 and 8 cents below the highest level of prices reached on Monday and Tuesday.

The Presidents of fifteen retail grocery associations and representatives of several delicatessen associations will meet at the Municipal Building this afternoon to advise Commissioner Hartigan how far they will aid in the boycott on eggs and the proposed series of boycotts on poultry, butter and other foodstuffs which are to follow. The boycott on butter will begin Tuesday next when the egg boycott has run two weeks. Whether the egg boycott will continue or not, after the two weeks are up depends on the price at which eggs are then selling.

Good cold storage eggs are now retailing at 45 cents a dozen, 2½ cents below the price before the fight was begun and still 10 cents too high, according to Commissioner Hartigan. Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the National Housewives' League, President Burns of the Mayor's Conference, Commissioner Hartigan and Commissioner Dillon, are the chief members of the general staff which is now directing the campaign against alleged speculation in eggs, but others will be added, as new organizations of consumers join in the movement.

In a review of the egg situation, Philip Becker, Jr., of Becker & Lewis, proprietors of Chickyll Farm at Calverton, L. I., said in a statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Very important is the price of grain, which forms the principal ration of the laying hen. The following table shows how it has risen:

	1915, Nov.	1916, Nov.
Wheat, (100 lbs.).....	$2.00	$3.00
Corn, (100 lbs).....	1.65	2.45
Oats, (80 lbs.).....	1.30	1.70

"Fifty per cent. higher for wheat, 48 per cent. for corn, and 31 for oats. Figuring in the proper proportions which they should be used it is an average increase of 44 per cent. We buy by the ton, and these prices could not be reduced by more than 5 or 8 per cent., no matter how large our buying power. A reference to your files will disclose this.

"Now, we will see how the high price of eggs has kept pace with the advancing price of feed, to say nothing of other expenses. In October, for instance, with better than the average birds, we received 2,015 eggs from 927 of them. These eggs brought an average of 54 cents a dozen net to us, commission, express, &c., taken out. We received $90.72. The hens consumed feed to the value of $117.84."

Commissioner Hartigan issued a statement yesterday in which he said:

"The egg boycott, while not at its height yet, is gaining ground fast. It is proving an effective weapon to decrease demand and lower prices. It helps to stabilize prices. It promotes economy in the use of eggs, and it contributes in the stoppage of waste.

"We need a national cold storage law. Cold storage was meant to be a blessing, to conserve perishable food for time of scarcity. Such abuses have crept in through its connection with gambling food interests, as to bring the system under suspicion.

"There is an association of seventy-five cold storage plants which covers the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, and Maryland. It is possible under the secret workings of this association to keep food products in cold storage for an indefinite time, which, linked up with the gambling interests in foodstuffs, makes for higher prices to the consumer."

WASHINGTON TURKEYS DOWN.

Drop in Price of 10 Cents Because Housekeepers Wouldn't Buy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Washingtonians who waited till this morning to get their Thanksgiving turkeys were able to buy them as low as 25 cents a pound. Yesterday they were selling at 35 cents, but the refusal of housekeepers to buy forced the price down during the night. The average retail price today was about 28 cents, with the wholesale price continuing at about 24 cents.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 30.—Another decline of 25 cents a barrel on patent flour was announced today, making a total decline of 40 cents a barrel.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 30.—Flour dropped on the retail market today until it sold for $9.60 a barrel. Yesterday it was $9.80 and several days ago $10. A year ago flour was $6.50 per barrel.

Potatoes Given to Hospital.

The high cost of living, so far as potatoes are concerned, was solved for the Bayonne Hospital yesterday when 50 barrels were delivered there. They came from the 12,000 pupils of the public schools, each of whom had been asked to donate one potato. Many brought bags full.

Australian Coal Strike Settled.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 30.—The coal strike which has been in progress for several weeks, throwing thousands of men out of work and seriously affecting many industries, has been settled. The men will resume work on Monday.

THANKSGIVING TEXTS RING WITH WARNINGS

Continued from Page 1.

which calls for recognition and gratitude," he said. "The soul of the nation is conscious of itself as it has not been since the heroic days of the civil war. There is a divine dissatisfaction which means that the native idealism of the American people is coming again into the place of power from which materialism had pushed it for so long. The church's duty is to feed this flame of noble passion until it masters our whole public and social life."

Dr. Frank M. Goodchild of the Central Baptist Church said: "We can hardly thank God for our prosperity, for we are fattened by the impoverishment of people who are as dear to God as we are.

"We can hardly thank God for peace. We certainly cannot if we have peace, as many believe, at the cost of national honor. We cannot thank God for the security of American life and property, for many Americans have lost both during the year, and, so far as the public can see, no steps have been taken to prevent a repetition of such outrages or atonement for those already committed. We cannot be proud of our championship of humanity. We had our chance to promote the cause of liberty and befriend humanity, but we let the chance go by unused.

Still Free to Think.

"We can at least be grateful for this—that when we are bidden to be absolutely neutral as between a right cause and a wrong, we do not have to obey. We are still free to do our own thinking and keep our own consciences unsullied. When the moral fibre of the whole nation is relaxed by those who are at the head of the nation, we can still make a moral protest against the delinquency and retain our own moral rectitude and help to stiffen the moral character of those about us."

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, speaking to the combined congregations of the Central and Tompkins Avenue Congregational Churches in Brooklyn, said:

"We have not been kept in peace and a somewhat hazardous neutrality because we are more meritorious than other nations which are at war. We shall have been spared war's desolations if our tranquillity outlasts the struggle, to testify to the holiness, the righteousness, the fatherhood of God, to succor the bleeding motherhood, to rededicate our land to justice and freedom, and to the imperishable causes of English-speaking men. In the meantime material wealth which is not consecrated to these causes is a curse."

Dr. S. Edward Young, at the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, said little of thanksgiving and much of sin.

"America's outstanding sin at this hour," he said, "is contentment with a prosperity that fattens on the world's woe. To sell to the side we favor at cost, or even at a modest profit, food, clothing, and instruments of slaughter might not offend the most enlightened conscience, but to commercialize the killing of our fellow-men and crowd up the selling rate to whatever point their desperation will pay is to forget man and God in the mad rush for wealth. The Almighty's graciousness toward us was never more manifest and our heartlessness toward our fellow men was never so brazen."

Fears Delinquent Americans.

Dr. David J. Burrell preached in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas to the congregation of that church and to his own, the Marble Collegiate. He referred to the sinking of the Chemung, and said:

"What are we going to do about it? What has been done about such matters recently? Is not your mail seized and opened on the high seas? Is not this a violation of your sacred rights? Is anything being done about it? Will anything be done about it? The business of the Government is to protect its citizens. Failing this, it has no reason to be. There is no place among us for a divided allegiance, but I am not half as much afraid of the hyphenated sentiments of our imported citizens as I am of the delinquencies of the American born.

"But it is too late for the national ideal to prevail in the world. Higher than our devotion to our country must be our devotion to mankind. I rejoice that we are not at war, but I pray that our peace may not be purchased at too great a price."

Other preachers also took up the topic of internationalism. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity, preached at a union service of his congregation with that of the St. Andrew's Methodist Church.

"George Washington," he said, "pointed out in his farewell address that one of the dangers of the country was sectionalism. Nationalism is the next thing that must go and we must have internationalism to take its place. Bitterness between nations must be reversed by the spirit of Christianity; we must come to the realization that we are all of one blood."

Dr. Henry Motter, at the Church of the Holy Communion, spoke of the League to Enforce Peace and other movements looking toward internationalism, and said that it was time for the American people to use their opportunities to forward a peace movement and the ideal of international brotherhood.

Dr. Daniel Russell, pastor of Rutgers Presbyterian Church, used a piece of a Zeppelin shot down near London recently as a text for a sermon lamenting the misuse of science and invention. "The last century witnessed the conquest of mind over matter to a degree hitherto undreamed of," he said. "But Europe turned it to man's undoing. Thank God we are Americans. All the garnered resources of the ages await application to the needs of men the moment war abates. Then America, beyond all other nations, will be in a position to serve the world."

Hails Day of the Revolution.

At the House of the Internationalists Bouck White, the leader of the group, preached on "Thanksgiving for the Near Approach of the Revolution." The red flag of internationalism floated above the door. Mr. White said that his followers, who believed in the near approach of far-reaching social changes, were the only ones who had any right to give thanks. "All the others ought to hang crêpe," he said. "We believe in revolution by peaceful means and in human brotherhood. It is time to create in mankind a new spirit to overcome the hatreds roused by the war.

"The reign of violence, club law, militarism, is begetting a mood of violence in the labor world. The great masses of industrialists read daily great headlines over stories of slaughter, and this breeds in them a tone and temperature of violence. Every day the war continues makes a peaceable solution of labor troubles less likely. Ten thousand car strikers lost their strike by folding their arms. Already you hear talk that they could have won if they had employed military tactics. The people at the bottom are beginning to think in terms of artillery. But our movement looks toward a revolution without violence and destruction."

Dr. John Haynes Holmes at the Church of the Messiah spoke for immediate peace, but was careful to say that this was only his sentiment. "There can be only one duty today," he said; "that of ending this war today and all war forever. Today, and not in some indefinite tomorrow, must we in America endeavor to bring peace to this disordered world."

Prosperity Not Our Desert.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise at the Free Synagogue said: "It is not our desert that the Atlantic Ocean rolls between us and Europe's war. It is not our desert that the soil of the land breaks forth into plenty. But it may be our desert if we share that plenty and suffer it to overflow for them that are in need, if we convert the Atlantic Ocean into a sea whereon there shall be a 'ferry 'twixt the free.'"

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church was more concerned with internal problems, particularly those of labor, temperance, inefficient education, and the troubles of the negroes.

At the Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue Dr. H. Pereira Mendes made an appeal for gifts for war sufferers, and quoted from a sermon delivered on Nov. 26, 1789, by Rabbi Gershon Mendez Seixas in response to the Thanksgiving proclamation of President Washington.

At the Central Jewish Institute, 123 East Eighty-fifth Street, Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein offered special prayer for the President and his Cabinet. A resolution thanking President Wilson for keeping the nation in the paths of peace and justice was sent to the President.

The annual memorial mass for the deceased member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion was celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral, with Dr. Francis F. C. Albert as celebrant of the mass, and Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, preaching the sermon. Mgr. Lavelle referred to the Presidential election as showing that the average American would rather see his candidate lose honestly than to think that he was elected by unfair means, and praised the national institutions and the party system. "We live in a country for which we should all be ready to die, if necessary," he said. "This, together with the fact that we are possessed of the faith of Christ, constitutes the real glory of citizenship in America."

Pastors Favor Belgian Protest.

Prominent clergymen of New York have written to the Marquis of Aberdeen on the subject of a protest by the United States against the deportation of the Belgians. Among those who have assured Lord Aberdeen of their desire to aid in this protest are the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, the Rev. Dr. John H. Jowett, the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, the Rev. S. de Lancy Townsend, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson, the Rev. Harold A. Lyman, and the Rev. Dr. William Pierson Merrill.

Dr. Jowett wrote: "I hope there will be a mighty response through the whole country which will enable the Government at Washington to send a protest which cannot be resisted."

Dr. Merrill incloses a copy of a letter which he has written to President Wilson on the subject, and which reads in part:

"It is a crime against humanity that citizens of that afflicted land should be compelled to give assistance, directly or indirectly, against their own nation, or forced to leave their own land.

"I am convinced that there are in this country many who, like myself, have in the main approved the firm, fair, and temperate course of the administration up to the present time, but feel now that the United States Government will fail to represent the people of America or to do its plain duty to the world if it does not protest with all its strength against this injustice to an oppressed and internationally guiltless people."

Appeals to the President.

Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's, read in his church a letter which he sent to President Wilson. In part it follows:

"If in your judgment the reported German excuse that this deportation is economically necessary and is intended solely for the benefit of the Belgians be valid, we suggest that you offer an asylum in this country to the helpless Belgians, where, even though they must leave homes and families, they will not be compelled to labor for their conquerors. There can be do doubt that the voluntary liberality of this country would provide for these stricken people.

"But if, in your judgment, this is but a new form of frightfulness and a violation of international law, then we would assure you of the support of your fellow-citizens, who are neither pro-German nor pro-Ally, but simply pro-moral, in any action you may take to end this wrong. We believe that the people of these United States are ready to sacrifice the peace and prosperity for which today they give thanks to God, if thereby justice can be established on the earth."

CHURCH PLEA FOR BELGIUM.

Dr. Grant's Congregation Writes The Times Against Deportations.

After the sermon which Dr. Percy Stickney Grant preached yesterday in the Church of the Ascension, in which he referred to the horror of America at the deportation of Belgians, the congregation drew up this letter:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We hereby desire to join in the urgent representation against the forced labor now being carried on in Belgium and France, in the hope that a general appeal and protest on the broad ground of humanity will have an aggregate effect when transmitted to Washington, to enable the Government, in accordance with the appeal already addressed to all neutral nations, to make a powerful representation toward the cessation of the deportations.

J. W. Cunningham,	Kathryn Wilson,
H. F. J. Porter,	Mary W. Underhill,
Burton F. White,	Katharine H. Neilson,
Rita Lydig,	Eugenie MacPherson,
B. Cunradi,	Elizabeth Hall,
George R. Rea,	W. V. Graham,
Mrs. G. R. Rea,	Samuel M. Peck,
Mrs. Emeline Evans,	Josephine L. Beekman,
Katherine McKeown,	J. B. Colt,
Albertine Holzer,	Grace Mitchell,
Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Cable,	Katharine C. C. Nash,
J. S. Huggins and family,	Elizaeth W. Nichols,
J. A. Holzer,	Lillias J. E. Atkinson,
Harriet W Fowler,	Frances Farmwald,
Mary E. Scheil,	Margaret Mahon,
Katharine L. Wrighter,	Margaret L. Taylor,
Caroline K.N. Francke,	May F. Purvis,
Abigail M. Clinton,	Edward B. Nicolls,
Mrs. Eugene de Kay Townsend,	Annie J. Taylor,
W. R. Smith,	Marion L. Taylor,
A. D. Woodruff,	Herbert H. Baxter,
Rev. C. W. Naumann,	Henry A. Beekman,
Jessie Craig Adam,	K. B. Peck,
	Harold A. Lynch,
	Selina S. Beman.

In another case, congregation as well as pastor—and here it was four congregations in one—gave expression to its opinion with regard to the wrongs of Belgium. The St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church, the Fourth Presbyterian Church, and the Church of the Good Shepherd met in union service with the West-Park Presbyterian Church, at Eighty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and adopted a resolution protesting against the deportation of the Belgian population into Germany.

GREAT CROWDS IN STREETS.

Ragamuffin Beggars Unusually Numerous and Annpying.

After the rain of yesterday morning the clearing, mild weather of the afternoon brought to the streets crowds that rivaled those of election night. There was much comment on the fact that begging children, garbed as ragamuffins, were much more numerous, insistent and unmannerly than usual. Hotels and restaurants were crowded to the doors, and the price of turkey to be consumed on the premises reflected the demand.

The inclement weather early in the day caused a postponement of the drill and review of the cadets of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, which was to have been attended by Mayor Mitchel. The drills will be held at a later date. By afternoon, however, the rains were over, and the various football games scheduled for the holiday were carried through.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard there were the usual ceremonies. The crews of most of the battleships had shore leave, and there were elaborate festivities on the superdreadnought Pennsylvania.

The children of the Park Department playgrounds in Brooklyn had a festival at each playground at 2:30 in the afternoon, with athletic events, folk dances, games, songs and recitations.

HIGH PRICES HIT FARMERS.

Jewish Federation to Extend Co-operative Buying as a Remedy.

The high cost of living received serious consideration at the second public session of the eighth annual convention of the Federation of Jewish Farmers of America at the Educational Alliance last night.

Representatives of the 1,500 members of the federation reported that their expenses had advanced rapidly in the last few months, and that it took a great deal more to buy agricultural implements and fertilizer than ever before. The Federation of Jewish Farmers is committed to the principle of co-operative buying, and it was decided to extend that system to meet the cost problem.

"The cost problem is really a serious one to the farmers as well as to those of us who are far removed from agrarian pursuits," said J. W. Pincus, the Secretary. "Especially so when it is applied to the small farmer or to the man who seeks to return to the soil, as so many are being urged to do these days. And the high cost of things may explain why many of the men you see selling things from pushcarts in the city and barely making a living at it are not farmers. Many, many of them would like to be farmers, and would enjoy the clean, healthy independence of such living, if they had money enough to get the land and the equipment."

The convention will end tomorrow night, but before the delegates return to their homes some definite action probably will be taken, it was said, to meet the situation.

The delegates last night considered ways and means of developing the social life of the Jewish boys and girls on the farms. In many parts of the country these have organized clubs, and one of the projects discussed was the erection of suitable clubhouses at the expense of the federation, where the young people could gather and enjoy the cultural and refining influences of life.

Three sessions of the federation were held yesterday, only the last one of which was public. Secretary I. D. Wolf of the First Farmers' Savings and Loan Association read a report, which was followed by a discussion of Federal farm loan banks in their relation to Jewish farmers, the speakers being Secretary Pincus and Leonard J. Robinson. Reports were also made as to the activities of the Hurleyville Co-operative Creamery, the Ellenville Co-operative Creamery, the Co-operative Insurance Company of Sullivan and adjoining counties in New York State, the New Jersey Co-operative Insurance Company, and the Coperative Credit Unions.

As a final feature of the program last night George L. Farley, Supervisor of Junior Extension Work at the Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass., delivered an address, illustrated by lantern slides, on the work being done there. Pictures also were shown of the Government poultry farm near Washington, D. C.

The final business sessions of the convention will be held today in the Educational Alliance Building, 197 East Broadway.

SHATTERED ARMY REACHES JUAREZ

Continued from Page 1.

the border from Sauz tomorrow with additional refugees and probably many more wounded soldiers and civilians from the capital. A large number are reported to have left afoot.

Villa followers are said to have captured five field pieces on Santa Rosa hill, shouting "Vive Villa," and singing as they charged.

General Gonzales said he received a message today that General Ozuna had reached Nombre de Dios, a small settlement northwest of Chihuahua City, and was re-engaging the bandits. He also said he had received information that General Trevino was at Hacienda Dolores, west of Chihuahua City.

It was reported by a Carranza officer that Carranza forces are still in possession of the penitentiary at Chihuahua City, awaiting help.

Scouts sent to Terrazas, south of Sauz station, by General Ozuna were killed Wednesday by Villa bandits operating south of Sauz, Carranza officials who arrived on the troop train said.

General Ozuna, injured but not disabled by four bullet flesh wounds, routed out the fleeing Carranza officers from the refugee train at Sauz and made them return to his command, according to a man who says he was an eyewitness of the event. The General then announced that he was going back to Chihuahua City, and that neither Villa nor any one else could stop him.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Nov. 30, (via United States telephone to Marfa, Texas.)—A persistent report was in circulation today here and in Ojinaga, across the river in Mexico, that two columns of Carranza troops from Chihuahua City were moving toward the border here, one being at Coyame and the other at Aldama, on the Orient Railroad line from Chihuahua.

MINISTER ACUNA RESIGNS.

QUERETARO, Mexico, Nov. 30.—Jesus Acuna, Minister of the Interior and temporarily in charge of foreign affairs, has resigned. General Carranza has not indicated thus far what action he will take in regard to the resignation. Alfonso Siller, sub-Secretary for Foreign Relations, today assumed charge of the Foreign Department, as Foreign Minister Aguilar is on leave to enable him to sit in the Constitutional Congress.

Alberto Pani, who yesterday presented to General Carranza the protocol signed at the Atlantic City conference, probably will go to Mexico City before returning to the United States.

HOW PRESIDENT SPENT DAY.

Attended Church and Had Family Dinner at White House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President Wilson spent Thanksgiving Day with members of his family and took no part in several special celebrations here to which he was invited. With Mrs. Wilson he attended services at the Presbyterian Church he usually attends, having declined invitations to the Pan-American mass at St. Patrick's Church and to a joint celebration of Methodist Churches. The turkey for the White House Thanksgiving dinner was chosen from among many sent to the President from different parts of the country.

The President and Mrs. Wilson tonight attended a ball given for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society at the Washington Navy Yard.

When one man passes a *Jean Valjean* to another then two connoisseurs have met
Smoke one today

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
10¢ 2 for 25¢ 3 for 25¢
For sale where good cigars are sold
DAVE SAQUI MAKER

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
227 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

TO ACCOMMODATE MERCHANTS.
Merchants requiring New York goods in a hurry should send a day prepaid telegram to The New York Times, stating requirements. This will appear in The Times next morning. Rate 50 cents a line of six words.—Advt.

Is $15 Your Price? For a Suit or Overcoat

Then It Will Pay You To Investigate

Georges $15

Demonstration Event
Beginning Today!

We have inaugurated this $15 Demonstration Event solely to emphasize the distinct superiority of Georges $15 Clothes. Every Georges Model Garment is produced in our own high grade custom shops; duplicating the latest styles of exclusive Fifth Avenue Tailors.

They are produced solely for distribution in the Georges chain of stores, eliminating the costly national advertising, wholesale selling expense and manufacturer's profits.

That's why we are able to give values in Suits, Overcoats, Evening Clothes, etc., that are absolutely impossible at any other store, and in broad assortments, embracing thousands of

Silk lined Full Dress Suits
Silk lined Business Suits
Quarter-lined English Suits
Silk lined Walking Coats & Vests
Quarter Silk lined Overcoats
All at $15

Especially for this Demonstration Event—we have brought upwards of a thousand Suits and Overcoats; that never saw our racks before, from our Custom Shops to augment the stocks at $15. They represent such supreme values that in spite of noisy newspaper exaggeration—

We Challenge comparison of Georges $15 Garments with those actually SOLD at this price by any other establishment in town.

So come along you men whose clothing price is $15. Our complete price range is $15 to $50—but you can come with any style, model or color idea you wish—and you'll find it satisfied at $15

See our Window Full of $15 Demonstration Values

Georges

Two New York Stores

42 West 34th
Bet. Broadway and 5th Ave.

Broadway at 36th
Marlborough Hotel Building.

Both Stores Open Evenings

Other Stores: Philadelphia, Boston, Providence, Buffalo and Detroit

The Variety we are showing in

Saks Overcoats
at $20, $23 and $25
is something stupendous!

If we carried only popular-priced clothes and never sold a garment at any price but $20, $23, or $25, it would be practically impossible to embrace a wider range of fabrics or a liver range of models!

¶ The greatest test of a modern clothing stock is Values and Variety, and that test is greater than ever today because the high cost and scarcity of woolens have made Value harder to give, and Variety harder to get. Yet we believe the Saks selections of overcoats at popular prices show less than any other selections in town the effect of these abnormal conditions.

¶ The variety of fabrics is something phenomenal. It is EXHIBITIONAL, as if we had chosen this particular season to demonstrate our capacity for achieving the unusual! Nothing is missing, and scores of newcomers are present! The staple overcoatings are here in full strength, and so are new weaves and distinctive combinations of color.

¶ And never before was so much style and individuality crowded into $20, $23, and $25 models. Pleated back Ulsterettes that have the crack of a whip in their lines! Form fitting button throughs and double breasters that hang as true as a plummet. And fly front conservatives that look to be selling out of their class.

As for the Values—match them against any others in town, and we will take the consequences!

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Woolens Purchased for New York Alone

THESE clothing stores maintain no "road shows."

* *

They engage their woolens, like their styles, for New York presentation only.

* *

Many clothes are made in New York, the same patterns to sell in several cities.

There are no such limitations and complications here.

* *

Weber and Heilbroner clothes have made their wonderful success because of their singleness of purpose—to give the men of this city fabrics and styles selected for them alone.

The woolens are bought from the same sources from which the most exclusive of New York's tailors purchase their fabrics.

* *

Suits, $20 to $45—overcoats, $20 to $50.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at: 30 Broad, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42d and Fifth Ave.

THE First Commandment of Evening Dress is, "Thou shalt not wear a ready-made Suit!" You cannot possibly get, except to your individual measure, the body-gracing fit and thoroughbred style that I patiently and skilfully tailor into these fine formal-occasion clothes.

$35 for my extra-value Full Dress Suit of ravenblack Unfinished Worsted (White Silk Waistcoat included). Come to be measured, or send for cloth clippings!

Tuxedo Suit, $30 to measure
Black Silk (Waistcoat included)

Clemons Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
18 Years On This Corner

ESTABLISHED 1847
PARIS · 13 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 175 New Bond St

PEARLS

Of superb Quality-direct from India-a number of well-matched strings in various sizes—ready for inspection

Cartier
712 Fifth Avenue
New York

Don't be discouraged! Help your sick skin with

Resinol

In the past twenty years Resinol Ointment has helped thousands of sick skins. In the great majority of cases, it stopped the itching, burning and smarting at once, and quickly drove the unsightly trouble away.

To appreciate how much good Resinol Ointment really does, you should try it on your own skin trouble—at our expense, if you wish! Although all druggists sell Resinol Ointment, we will gladly send a free sample. Write to Dept. 44-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE G. BENJAMIN
CORRECT CLOTHES

If you're in a hurry to get out of town,

Or if you're not toast-warm when you're on the street,

This is the place to get an overcoat, or ulster, with dash, wear and warmth to it.

Moderate in price, too. George G. Benjamin standard $20—$50—Ready to wear.

Overcoats de Luxe $60 *and* $65.

299 MADISON AVE.
Corner 41st. Street.

Unchecked in its Popularity

A Diplomat's Wife in Mexico

By EDITH O'SHAUGHNESSY

Have you read this book? You are certain to read it some day, so why not *now?* It is the one book of absolute authority which covers the situation that every American owes it to himself to understand.

"Every word is interesting, picturesquely graphic, and fair, giving a sympathetic account of the Mexican limitations in character and customs and betraying clearly the commercial jealousy and rivalry that have fomented the trouble."
—*Literary Digest.*

$2.00 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7.
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

TO COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS.
If you find it necessary to renew stock without delay send a day prepaid telegram to The New York Times and next morning an advertisement will appear in the Buyers' Wants column of The Times stating your need. Replies may be addressed to a box number. Rate of advertising, 50 cents a line of six words.
—Advt.

COLONEL EXPLAINS RESULT OF ELECTION

Attributes the Wilson Triumph to the Issues of Peace and Prosperity.

PUBLIC COULDN'T BE ROUSED

Declares Adamson Law Was a Factor, and, Besides, There was a "Blurring of the Issues."

The Metropolitan Magazine in its Christmas number, issued today, publishes under the heading "The Election," the views of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt on the result. The article, which is copyrighted by the Metropolitan Magazine Company, is subjoined.

When I write this it appears as if Mr. Wilson had carried the Electoral College, by a small majority. The extreme closeness of the election, rendering us at this moment unable to state without question who the next President is to be, while the Senate is Democratic and the House closely divided, is not a satisfactory outcome of the campaign. To men who feel as the present writer does, and who hold their convictions with a fervor of intensity, and who wished to see the American people repudiate Mr. Wilson's policies by an overwhelming majority, the disappointment is naturally keen.

As in all such cases, the result is more easy to explain than it had been to foretell. The appeal made for Mr. Wilson was one which would tell very strongly with good, honest citizens whose preoccupation with their own pursuits was such that they could not be expected to look deeply into our international relations and the general world conditions. This appeal was in its essence that we should vote for Mr. Wilson because he had kept us out of war and because we were prosperous. It would have been highly creditable to the average man if he had possessed the vision and disinterestedness to disregard such an appeal; but the fact that he did not disregard it merely means that we were not able to make the issue clear to his eyes. It does not mean that he would remain morally obtuse if he could be shown in convincing fashion where his duty lay.

No sensible man wishes to go to war if he can honorably keep out of it; and when to this natural inclination is added the fact that the man is very busy and is puzzled about the issues involved, he is certain to cast his vote on the side that he is told will guarantee peace.

Calls the Nation Callous.

Evidently people tend to look at the dreadful crimes committed in Belgium and Armenia, in the sinking of the Lusitania, and in Mexico as analogous to disasters such as an earthquake or a fire; as properly exciting a discreet sympathy, but not as calling for any action which would jeopardize the comfort and well-being of those not immediately concerned. I do not approve of this attitude. I am merely stating it. Insofar as our people permanently preserve it, they will steadily tend to the Chinese level. It may need a serious shock to wake them from it. Yet I am sure that it is possible to wake them, and that when thoroughly roused they have the further possibility of showing the great qualities of the men and women of the Revolution and of the civil war.

Again, every man does, and ought to, prize a material well-being. To prize it is only wrong when it is permitted to get out of perspective, and to become the sole end of life, instead of merely one of the means to the end—important, but to be sacrificed without hesitation by all lofty souls, when its retention is clearly incompatible with some higher good. We are at the moment well off. The cost of living is very high, and the Government is rapidly becoming unable to pay its debts, but business man, farmer, and wage worker are all profitably busy. Under such circumstances only men of unusual insight and foresight will make a political change because of just concern about future conditions. They do not pay much heed to the forecasts of politicians.

Indifference of the Voters.

We have permitted our politicians, our candidates for public office, to treat the promises made in party platforms and on the stump with a cynical indifference which now reflects itself in a similar indifference on the part of the voters. When public men are readily pardoned for making any promise which they think will secure public favor before election, and for repudiating any promise which they think it inconvenient to keep after election, it is impossible to expect that the voters will not finally grow skeptical about all promises, prophecies and statements made during the course of a campaign.

In addition to these counter-claims, there was the fact that the Adamson bill unquestionably produced a great effect in Mr. Wilson's favor in all labor circles. It was taken as an indication that in any conflict between capital and labor, Mr. Wilson would support labor, without an over-nice scrutiny of the merits of the case or the future effects of his action.

Moreover, there was a real blurring of the issues, because for the first three years of Mr. Wilson's term the leaders among his nominal party opponents either feared to criticise him at all, or else split, half of them assailing him because on some given policy he had gone too far, and the other half because he had not gone far enough. When a public man who had for three years praised each of Mr. Wilson's acts separately, turned round and during the campaign condemned them all collectively, he did not carry conviction. Nor was it possible to exert the full opposition strength against him when the leadership for three years had been such that until the campaign opened it was not possible to foretell exactly what ground the opposition would be asked to take.

We who supported Mr. Hughes will always be glad that we supported him. We believe that his triumph and the national welfare were closely interwoven. We now, for the sake of the nation, earnestly hope Mr. Wilson will meet with every success in the task ahead of him.

PUBLIC TO SEE WARSHIPS.

Dreadnoughts of Atlantic Fleet Open for Inspection.

Lieut. Commander Frank McCommon, senior patrol officer assigned to the Atlantic Fleet, announced yesterday that the dreadnoughts Wyoming, New York, Texas, and Connecticut, which are lying in the North River, would be open to visitors from 1 to 5 P. M. daily. His announcement follows:

"Battleships of the Atlantic Fleet will be open to visitors from 1 P. M. to 5 P. M. daily from Nov. 30 to Dec. 3, both days inclusive. The last boats carrying visitors to the ships will leave the various landings at 3:30 P. M."

The battleships probably will leave on Dec. 4, Lieut. Commander McCommon added.

LAW CALLS TANNER BACK FROM POLITICS

Chairman Notifies State Committee That He Must Resign.

POINTS TO THE WORK DONE

His Successor Will Be a Man of Governor Whitman's Own Choosing.

Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, sent a letter yesterday to all members of that body, in which he announced that he had definitely made up his mind to resign at a meeting to be called soon. Chairman Tanner declared that the demands of his law practice would make it impossible for him longer to serve in his present capacity.

In his letter Mr. Tanner acknowledged the royal support he had received from the committee during the three years he has served as State Chairman. He also called attention to some party history covering the period during which he has been in charge of the committee. His letter read in part as follows:

"The Republican victory in this State was primarily due to the belief of the people that their own interests are best safeguarded and served by our party. But this alone does not explain why New York, generally classed as a 'doubtful' State, went strongly Republican, while New Hampshire, Ohio, Kansas, California, and others generally classed as safely Republican went Democratic.

"It is because we buried minor differences and presented a solid front that we met with success. To this harmony and to the hearty support of the thousands of election district workers, who receive but little honor or profit from their efforts, is due the victories which we have achieved. To you and to them I make my grateful acknowledgment.

It is understood that the successor to Chairman Tanner will be a man of Governor Whitman's own choosing. State Senator George F. Argetsinger of Monroe, who at present is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, and Congressman Bertrand H. Snell of St. Lawrence are among the men mentioned in this connection.

MACHINE GUN IS TESTED.

Allied Representatives See Marlin Weapon in Action.

An exhibition test of the Marlin machine gun, many thousands of which have been sent to the Allies in Europe, was held yesterday afternoon on the grounds in front of the Larchmont Yacht Club. A target, constructed of boiler plate and soft soap, with a casing of wood, upon which paper targets had been fixed, was set up on the shore, and the gun was fired at a distance of fifty-five yards. The weapon used yesterday was of a four-barreled type designed for the Russian Government.

Edgar Park, Vice President of the Marlin Arms Corporation, was in charge of the test. With him were representatives of the British, French and Russian Governments. Mr. Park explained that tests of the gun had shown that 1,500 shots a minute could be fired at a range of up to 3,000 yards. The Marlin gun, he said, was somewhat lighter in weight than other machine guns, and could be set up in six minutes.

TO SETTLE LEYLAND CLAIM.

Steamship Line Agrees to Pay for Damages to the Neptune.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30.—The Leyland Line agreed today to settle claims of the United States covering cost of repairs and loss of service caused by the shooting of two bullet holes in the smokestack of the Public Health Service steamer Neptune this week by some one on their steamer Scythian.

A bond of $2,500 was filed before the Scythian sailed today.

Boy Masquerader Killed by Auto.

Jack Ogle, 12 years old, of 410 West 124th Street, masquerading as a girl, was struck and killed by an automobile late yesterday afternoon at Amsterdam Avenue and 128th Street. Daniel J. Sheehan, chauffeur for Charles M. Rosenthal of 410 Riverside Drive, who was driving the car, rushed the lad to the Knickerbocker Hospital, where Dr. Somers found that his skull had been fractured.

FOUNDED 1856

OUR stock of Winter suits and overcoats is amply large to provide proper sizes for all men—no crowding into unsuitable sizes, no need of it—we have a size for everybody, and everybody gets the right size. Generous assortments of hats, shoes and haberdashery.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street *Between 5th and 6th Avenues* *West 43rd Street*

Men's Suits and Overcoats
Will provide exceptional values for To-day and Saturday.
at 22.50

THE SUITS comprise new effects in styles and colorings, blue and black included, in plain and unfinished worsteds, cassimeres, cheviots, stripes, checks, plaids and overplaids; sizes 34 to 46, stouts included.

THE OVERCOATS are in button-through and fly-front models, one-quarter and full silk lined, velvet and self collars, made of vicunas, venetians, meltons and fancy mixtures; sizes from 34 to 46, stouts included.

Full Evening Dress and Tuxedo Suits,
in an excellent choice of correct models,
at $25.00, 30.00 and 35.00

Men's Furnishing Department
(Located at the Sixth Avenue Entrance)
The Christmas assortments provide a splendid range for selection.

Men's Silk Neckwear,
made on the premises, from the finest Imported Silks, woven exclusively for Stern Brothers,
at $1.50 to 3.75 each

Knitted Silk Reefers,
for motor and dress wear, from Paris, London and Zurich, also American-made,
at $4.00 to 10.50 each

Silk and Silk Crepe Shirts, Silk Pajamas,
European and American Dressing Gowns,
Smoking Jackets and Bath Robes.

Attractive Values for To-day and Saturday

Fine Silk Neckwear
with large open ends, in rich designs,
at 95c each

Knitted Silk Reefers,
in accordion weave, excellent value,
at $4.00 each

Men's Silk Scarfs,
in an enormous variety of designs and colorings,
at 55c each

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 45th and 47th Sts.

ANNOUNCE

FIRST REDUCTIONS
in
GOWNS WRAPS SUITS
COATS BLOUSES
MILLINERY FURS

B. Altman & Co.

have just received from the Orient a magnificent and unique importation of

Chinese Mandarin Coats

revealing a splendor of color and a wealth of hand-wrought embroidery that have never been surpassed and rarely equaled. These Coats were individually selected in China from a great number brought from family treasure chests, and no two are alike.

(House Gown Department, Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue, New York

To-day—a Sale of

Boys' Mackinaw Sport Coats at $4.75

OFFERED at this low price as a result of an important special purchase.

Made in the newest patch and skating pocket models, in an extensive variety of bright-colored plaids.

Exceptionally well tailored, and may be had in all sizes from 7 to 18.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Fischer
America's Finest

Pianos $350 upward at our factory
Players $595 upward at our factory

Delivered on payment of $25. Pianos exchanged.

Dealing in reliable pianos only and enjoying the great advantage of selling direct from our conveniently located factory, we are in a position to offer unbelievable savings no matter what type piano is desired.

Wardell

Players $375 upward
Pianos $185 upward

Made Expressly for Us and Fully Guaranteed.

$15 first payment sends one home.

Motor Car Sent by Appointment

Fischer Piano Factory
417 W. 28th St. J. & C. FISCHER, Near 9th Ave.
Oldest Piano Makers in New York.

TIFFANY & Co.

DIAMONDS

SQUARE, ROUND, MARQUISE AND PEAR SHAPES

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED

Leaves New York
4.50 p.m.
Grand Central Terminal

Arrives COLUMBUS 7.40 a.m.
Arrives SPRINGFIELD 8.47 a.m.
Arrives DAYTON 9.23 a.m.
Arrives CINCINNATI 10.50 a.m.
Arrives INDIANAPOLIS 11.40 a.m.
Arrives ST. LOUIS 5.50 p.m.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

"For the Public Service"

You will pay more for TOBEY-MADE FURNITURE
but you will never regret it

TOBEY-made

The distinctiveness of TOBEY-made Xmas gifts should not give the impression that they are costly. There are gifts here for whatever you wish to spend—be it $10 or $200. Humidors, Tables in Nests, Liquor Cabinets, Gate-Leg Tables, Sewing Tables.

The TOBEY Furniture Co.
Fifth Avenue at 53d Street

PRESIDENT TO LIGHT LIBERTY TOMORROW

Ceremony at Bedlow's Island to End with a Dinner at the Waldorf.

NIGHT PARADE THROUGH CITY

Senator Depew, Who Took Part in Dedication of Statue's Pedestal 30 Years Ago, to Speak.

The Statue of Liberty will be lighted by President Wilson tomorrow evening, never to be dark again. The income from the permanent fund raised by The New York World is to pay the cost of the illumination.

Elaborate preparations for the occasion have been made under the direction of the Mayor's Committee of 100 to Celebrate the Illumination of the Statue of Liberty, and will culminate in a dinner to President and Mrs. Wilson at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the speakers at the dinner will be Jean J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador; Chauncey M. Depew, Ralph Pulitzer and Henry L. Doherty. Mr. Depew spoke at the dedication of the Statue of Liberty on Oct. 28, 1886, after the gift of 400,000 French citizens to this country had been erected on a pedestal built by popular subscriptions collected by The New York World. President Cleveland was then the guest of honor.

President Wilson's party will reach the Pennsylvania station at 3:18 o'clock tomorrow afternoon; it will be met there by a delegation headed by Mayor Mitchel and go to the Seventy-ninth Street landing, North River. At 5:10 o'clock, the Mayflower, bearing the President's party, which will include the French Ambassador, and the Dolphin, bearing the Mayor's party, will start down the river. Piers I and A, North River, and Battery Park will be illumined and searchlights of a division of the North Atlantic Fleet will light the way to Bedlow's Island. When the Mayflower gets near the battleship line, Ruth Law, champion American long-distance, cross-country flier, will circle the Statue of Liberty in her little aeroplane, covered with electric lights.

When the Presidential salute has been given by the fleet, the President will give a wireless signal from the Mayflower for the illumination of Liberty. The scene will be lighted by a Sperry searchlight. The illumination will take place at 6 o'clock.

After the illumination the yachts will turn and the Mayflower will take the President to Pier A, where he will get into an automobile and head a procession of several hundred electrically-lighted automobiles, which will move from the Battery to City Hall Plaza into Lafayette Street, through Park Row into Washington Square from Lafayette, through Third Street and beneath the Washington Arch along "The Golden Way" to Thirty-fourth Street.

The Sub-Committee on Lighting Arrangements requests the citizens of New York to observe the inauguration of the Statue of Liberty's permanent lighting plant by fittingly illuminating the streets, dwelling and business houses, particularly along the line of progress of the President's official party.

Among the special guests at the dinner in honor of the President will be: Colonel Vignal, French Military Attaché; Commander Antonin Martin, French Naval Attaché; Professor Elihu Thompson; M. Gaston Liebert, French Consul General; Charles F. Brush, B. G. Tremaine, Franklin E. Terry, Harold W. Buck, President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; Mayor Fagan of Jersey City, Mayor Garven of Bayonne, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Captain Henry B. Wilson and Commander O. P. Jackson of the Pennsylvania, Commanders Reginald R. Belknap and Henry V. Butler of the San Francisco, Commander Albert W. Marshall of the Baltimore, Captain William H. G. Bullard of the Arkansas, Captain Andrew T. Long of the Connecticut, Captain Charles F. Hughes of the New York, Captain Henry A. Wiley of the Wyoming, Captain Victor Blue of the Texas, and Lieut. Commanders Robert L. Berry of the Mayflower and William D. Leahy of the Dolphin.

Among those who have reserved seats for parties of guests are Jules S. Bache, Putnam A. Bates, S. R. Bertron, the Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, William A. Brady, Irving T. Bush, John D. Crimmins, Stuart G. Gibboney, Samuel Gompers, Captain J. B. Greenhut, Alan R. Hawley, Charles H. Ingersoll, Judge Robert S. Lovett, James H. McGraw, Emerson McMillin, Martin W. Littleton, Lewis Nixon, Walter W. Price, Bernard Ridder, Jacob H. Schiff, Judge Samuel Seabury, John B. Stanchfield, F. D. Underwood, Samuel Untermyer, and William G. Willcox.

Sold in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags

Order Domino Granulated and you'll not only be sure of getting all cane sugar, but you'll get the best sugar. You'll get sugar that's clean, dry and of highest sweetening power. Untouched by hands. Packed in cotton bags at the refinery.

Sweeten it with Domino

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

On Sale To-day — **Macy's** — Herald Square — B'way, 34th to 35th St. — On Sale To-day

HAIL!—The Skating Season!

Now that the hoar frost is on the meadows and the shrill howl of the northern blast sends the blood tingling in one's veins, winter sports are in prospect. Greatest of all the pleasures of Winter is skating. The Sport of Sports.

No need to wait until the lakes are frozen over, for with the first tinge of zero weather rinks spring up over night. Then comes the question of apparel, which Macy's can solve for you with everything for skating,—fashionable — appropriate — moderately priced.

Women's Skating Suits

Novelty Skating Suits with trouserettes, full flaring coats richly fur trimmed with Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) or without fur. Wool velour or melton. $67.75 and $73.75

Novelty Skating Suits in Maltese material. White trimmed with dyed raccoon or Kelly green trimmed with white mouffion. Particularly attractive model. $53.75

Practical Skating Suits of heavy weight wool jersey trimmed with French seal (dyed coney), Scotch mole, or without fur. Belted model with large patch pockets. $18.74 to $38.75

"Glenburnie" Skirts for Skating

Attractive Skating Skirts of heavy wool velour, checks, plaids and striped effects. Kilted models and circular styles. Very large smart pockets and separate broad girdles. $4.49 to $13.74

Women's Sweaters and Scarfs

Shetland Knit Sweater, deep sailor collar, turn-back cuffs and edges of pockets in two-tone effects. Sash with tassel ends. $10.74

Fibre Silk Sweater with collar, wide sash and border in striped two-tone effects. Tassel end sash. $7.94

Shetland Knit Sweater; deep sailor collar, cuffs, all around belt and edges of pockets of contrasting color. $5.74

N. B.—Shetland Knit sweaters are not made of Shetland wool, but are chain knitted to resemble the imported Shetland wool sweaters.

Slip-over Sweater of Shetland knit; deep sailor collar and bottom trimmed with white border; sash with tassel ends. $4.24

Cap and Scarf Set of brushed wool. Long Scarf with fringed ends and colored border. Cap with pompons. Set $2.49

Slip-over Sweater of brushed wool; sailor collar and buttom border striped with white. $3.96

Cap and Scarf Set of brushed wool in rose, delft or white with border of different color. Set $3.49

Macy's—Third Floor

Appropriate Furs

Set of Flying Squirrel, consisting of narrow scarf with fur ball ends and melon muff. $39.75

Set of Natural Skunk, consisting of narrow scarf with tail ends and melon shaped muff. $48.75

Set of Stone Marten, consisting of collarette and tail trimmed muff. $124.00

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th St.

Women's Gloves

Imported Scotch wool pull-on long gloves in navy with green and white borders. $1.69

Imported Scotch wool long gloves with fancy striped borders. Heather mixtures. $2.24

Angora finished wool gauntlets in sport colors. Also seamless wool gauntlets, wool lined with kid bound tops. $1.24

Macy's—Main Floor, Front

Men's Sweaters

All good, comfortable sport models with V-necks, shawl or Byron collars, in the most popular weaves. Heavy, warm sweaters in coat style with deep pockets. Every desirable weave, style and price. $3.96 $4.49 $5.49 $5.94 $6.49 $7.24 $7.94

Brushed Wool Sweaters, $5.49 to $12.74

Skating Set, consisting of sweater, scarf, gloves and cap, brushed wool, fancy striped effects. $12.89

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street

Reefers and Skating Sets for Men

Plain colors; striped effects, heather mixtures; diagonal stripes. 94c

Imported and domestic reefers of heavy wool. Plain and fancy striped effects. $1.44

Imported and domestic reefers; heather mixtures, etc. $1.89

A group of attractive reefers, our own importation. $2.44

Brushed wool reefers, plain grays and tans. Delightfully soft quality. $2.89

Real angora hand knitted reefers. Gray, tan or white. $18.75

Skating Sets.

$2.44 $1.89

Consisting of cap and scarf in fancy diagonal stripes with wool fringe ends.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street

Wool Hose for Men & Women

Women's Wool Sport Hose in popular colors and heather mixtures. $1.59

Men's Wool Sport Hose. Plain colors, 79c; stripes, 94c; checks or diagonal patterns, $1.24 and $1.39

Macy's—Main Floor

Skating Caps for Men

Pull-over-the-ears-and-chin cap, aviation style. Made of brushed wool in light or oxford gray, heather mixtures, green or brown. $1.44

Macy's—Main Floor

Skates and Skating Shoes

Women's Skating Shoes, of heavy black leather; high cut; laced to the toe. $3.96

Women's Skating Shoes, of exceptional quality leather, inside reinforced. Tan only. $5.24

Women's Skating Shoes, high cut; fine quality black or tan leather; extra reinforced at instep. $6.24

Women's Skating Shoes, of good quality soft leather; high cut; padded tongue. $4.24

Women's Skating Shoes, tan or black leather; laced to the toe; extra reinforced arch. $5.94

Fancy Costume Skating Shoes for women; goat leather; white, fawn, or blue and white combination with white soles and heels. $8.24

Skating Shoes for Men. Black or tan leather with strap across heel. Heavy quality. $4.24 and $4.74

Skates. Clamp toe and strap heel. $1.39 to $6.59

Skates. All clamp. $1.39 to $5.49

Screw-on Skates. 94c to $22.74

Macy's—Fifth Floor—34th Street

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

The Christmas Store of a Million Gifts.

A Sale of Jersey Silk Petticoats

The Unexpected Has Happened!

WE ARE ABLE TO OFFER to our Patrons a Sale similar to the Great Jersey Silk Petticoat Sale of Last Year.

$3.95 and $4.95

The maker is one of the best-known in the world for his Jersey Silk Underwear and Hosiery.

The models are the very latest.

The colors include all the street and evening colors.

There is a range of styles. Fitted top models with flounces in many designs.

Just in time for Christmas. There was never a more opportune Sale. Beautiful for gifts, and specially boxed on request.

GIMBELS—Main and Second Floors

Girls' Coats *That Were $10* Reduced to $8.75

TWO attractive models in all wool zibeline.

Fur Trimmed Belted and Pocketed.

Blue, brown and green.

Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' School Dresses—Samples, $3.95

A special lot of pretty school dresses, all sizes from 6 to 14 years; all colors; in serges, plaids and checks.

Girls' Smocked Middy Blouses, $1

Many new styles in heavy drill; clever touches of color in little fancy collars, belts and cuffs.

Girls' Serge Bloomers, $2.25

GIMBELS—Third Floor

Among the Very Exclusive Fur Sets

are the following at exceptional prices.

GIMBELS—Furriers since 1842.

Fisher Sets,	$225
Ermine Stole and Muff	$250
Silver Fox Set	$500
Cross Foxes Sets	$225
White Fox Sets	$92.50
Sable Sets	$75 to $325

GIMBELS—Third Floor.

Perrin's Chantilly Washable Leather Gloves

GLOVES of this character are always acceptable to a woman. **$2**

These are shown with smart two-tone backs and two-tone clasps; pique sewn and cut with Boulton thumb.

Men's Tan Cape Gloves, $1.50

1-clasp gloves—the sort that soon may be cheap at $2.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Nemo Back-Resting Corsets

GOOD FOR SLIM GIRLS and slender women as well as those of medium to extra large form.

"It Rests Your Back"

The illustration shows the Back-Resting Straps, inside of the corset, on a tension when laced with back eyelet of the corset. As the straps are not as broad as the back of the corset, but cover the space of the body, when adjusted and laced they give complete support to the small of the back. This produces a flat effect at the back and relieves backache.

For Slender, Girlish Figures, Nemo Back-Resting, No. 338, $3.

For Slender to Medium Figures, Nemo Back-Resting, No. 350, $3.50.

For Full to Stout Figures, Nemo Back-Resting, No. 509, $5.

The Nemo Standard guarantees these corsets to be of light, flexible, durable material, of unsurpassed construction and superior quality; offering a highly scientific Health Service with an entirely new style service that artistically brings out the individual lines and the individuality of each wearer.

GIMBELS Pink Corset Shop—Second Floor

Style Interpretations in Fur Coats from GIMBELS

Furriers since 1842

"1916-17 WILL BE the greatest Fur Season ever known," was the prediction months ago.

And it has come true—this *is* the greatest Fur Season—every woman wears Furs this winter and she has become "knowing" in her "choosing."

Among some of our most beautiful models and most desirable Fur Coats are the following—

Hudson Seal Coats (dyed Muskrat.) Fitted and loose models. Collar, cuffs and deep borders of Skunk. Designed and fashioned by artists. Handsomely lined. $325.

Moleskin Coats in a variety of the very newest styles. Trimmed with Taupe Wolf, Badger, or Skunk. $195, $250, and $275.

Automobile Coats in the following Furs: Civet Cat, Natural Australian Opossum, Raccoon, or Leopardskin. Ranging in price from $95 to $225.

GIMBELS—Third Floor.

We have appointed today and tomorrow Winter Overcoat Days *for Men and Young Men*

THE WEATHER IS RIGHT. The assortments are right. The prices are right. Perhaps the most propitious time of the whole Winter to get your overcoat and certainly the most satisfying store. Forty different patterns and weaves from the principal American and London Tailors, at these attractive prices.

Men's Chesterfield Model Overcoats, $30 to $60.

With Velvet Collars, mostly full silk lined. Some ¼ silk lined. Cloths of Kerseys, Meltons, (Soft Finished,) Vicunas, Chinchillas, Cheviots, and Shetlands; blacks, blue, brown, Oxford greys and fancy colors.

The New Burke Model Overcoat, at $25 to $50.

With Velvet Collar, Semi-form fitted, slant welt pockets. Knee length. A smart, snappy model for young men. Many new shades in this season newest fabrics.

The New Strand Model Overcoat, at $25 to $40.

Double Breasted, ¼ Silk Lined with Velvet Collar. Brown, greys, blue and mixtures. A typical young man's coat.

The New Men's Foreign Overcoats, at $35 to $65.

The best English Tailors made them. Beautiful patterns and textures. In a Loose, Baggy Coat, Belted Back Model or the big Ulster. Made in rough, shaggy materials.

The New Cossack Model Overcoat, at $35 to $55.

Regulation Military Cossack style, gathers all around the waist line, pleated from shoulders down to waist line, large collar, cuffs, and sleeves; ¼ silk lined, and of green mixtures, brown mixtures, grey mixtures, and heather mixtures.

The Brigadier Model Overcoats, at $35 to $50.

Made with large Ulster Collars, Military style, slash pockets, belt all around, in new Fabrics, made especially for this style of coat.

Four Extraordinary Specials—

Men's Chesterfield Overcoats, Men's Ulster Overcoats, at $25.

The Chesterfield full silk or ¼ silk lined. The Ulster ¼ silk lined, materials of the double-faced type. Sizes for every one in Oxford grey and mixtures.

A specially selected group of

Men's Winter Overcoats and Ulsters at $19.50.

Chesterfield model, Double Breasted Model, Paddock Model, Loose fitted Model, Trooper Model, and the famous Ulster in many shades and colors, full or ¼ silk lined. Sizes for every man.

Last But Not Least

(100 in the Offering)

Men's Winter Overcoats at $15.

Made in Single or Double Breasted model, button through, ¼ silk lined, in rough, shaggy materials. Some fitted models, others looser fitting model. Some with Velvet Collars, others in plain silk collars.

GIMBELS Men's Store—Fourth Floor

Evening Coats *in Satins and Velvets* $29.50 to $45

LOOSE, GRACEFUL COATS

that protect from the cold, but do not crush the delicate Evening Gowns. Some have set-in sleeves; some have deep cape-collars.

Satin Coats

with marabou trimming the collar and hem.

Panne Velvet Coats and Plush Coats

trimmed with Arctic Seal, (dyed Coney,) Mouffion or Marabou.

Every evening shade is represented $29.50 to $45.

GIMBELS—Third Floor.

Sterling Silver Gifts *for Men and Women*

HAPPY CHOOSING among so many "giveable" things! Whatever your purse reach, remember that there is something here you will enjoy getting for the Christmas surprise to the dear one.

Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases, $7.50 to $25.

Sterling Silver Cigar Cutters, $1.50 and $1.75.

Sterling Silver Key Ring and Chain, $1.25 to $3.50.

Sterling Silver Pocket Knives, 50c to $6.50.

Sterling Silver Pencils, all new styles, 50c to $3.50.

Sterling Silver Bar Pins, $1.

Sterling Silver Lingerie Clasps, $1 pr.

Sterling Silver Bracelets, 75c to $2.

Sterling Silver Sautoir Chains, $1.75 to $3.75.

Sterling Silver Lip Rouge Tubes, $1.

Sterling Silver Eye Brow Pencils, $1 to $1.75.

Sterling Silver Purses, $4.50 to $9.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

GIMBELS Standard Silk Stockings

THESE ARE THE STOCKINGS in our regular stocks, the stockings of the same high quality that can be relied on from one time to another.

Such Stockings Are Sure to Make Acceptable Christmas Gifts

Two Grades, $1 and $1.50—The $1 grade are all-silk with mercerized tops and soles; those in the $1.50 group are all silk with lisle lined or plain lisle soles. Shown in

Black	*Pink*
White	*Flesh*
Bronze	*Yellow*
Navy	*Lavender*
Pearl	*Purple*
Medium Gray	*Emerald*
Dark Gray	*Nile green*

Sky and many other shades

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Japanese Kimonos *For Girls and Misses*

OUR OWN Importation of these Flowery Kimonos has just arrived. **$4.95, $5.50, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50**

Quaint and picturesque kimonos of fine challie with full silk lining; are lovely for Christmas gifts.

Bright, pretty colors and designs. Sizes 6 to 18 years.

GIMBELS Baby Shop—Second Floor.

Cold Weather Underwear for Children

COMPLETE STOCKS are here and selection will be easy because the salespeople know the children's sizes. The garments are cut properly to fit children of the different ages, and you are sure to get the right size the first time.

Soft, natural wool mixed Vests, Pants and Drawers—winter weight, 65c to $1.05 according to size.

Children's medium heavy Cotton Union Suits, $1. High neck, long or short sleeves and ankle length.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Shoes and Slippers for Women, $6 and $6.50

Three Models—New, High-Cut, Smart and Well Made Shoes, in Button and Lace

FOR THE busy days and gayer nights ahead you must be trim and neat of foot. Here are just the shoes you need.

At $6.50—In black glazed kid, in lace and button, and patent leather, lace. Hand-turned soles and Louis XV heels. (*Illus.*)

At $6—Gold and silver Opera Slippers; hand-turned soles and Louis XV heels.

GIMBELS—Second Floor.

Women's Sweaters *in Every Desirable Model and Color of the Season* Priced from $8.50 to $25

Pure Worsted Sweaters, link-and-link knitted, with heavy brushed Angora white collar and cuffs. Rose, gold, Peach, Copenhagen or Reseda, (*illustrated.*) $8.50.

Pure Worsted Knitted Sweaters, with Angora collar in brilliant color. Foliage, Amethyst, or Cafe au Lait, (*illustrated*) $13.50.

Special—Heavy Knitted Sweaters, all staple colors, $5.

Pure Silk Sweaters with cross-bar design in two-tone effect, (*illustrated.*) Rose, Copenhagen, green, purple, gold or black. $25.

Caps and Scarfs in various models of Brushed Wool, $1.50, $1.75 & $2.75.

Cashmere Yarn Sweaters of exceptionally fine quality. Korea, cherette, purple, Turquoise (*illustrated*) $22.50

Other Sweaters in all desirable materials and colors and complete outfits for Skating and Winter Sports. $5 to $35.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

SCHOONER'S CREW SAVED FROM WRECK

Captain and Five Men Taken Off Hulk After a Hard Fight with Storms.

RESCUE CRAFT HIT MINE

The Tanker Gold Shell Brings Eventful Voyage to a Climax Near New York Harbor.

Captain Diamond, formerly Master of the British ninety-nine-ton schooner Arthur H. Wight, stamped up and down the deck of the American tank steamer Gold Shell yesterday as the vessel swung at anchor off Quarantine. Near him were five men of his crew.

"That land looks good to all of us," said the skipper. "There was a time when we thought we would never see land again. Now we are here and it is Thanksgiving Day. We certainly have a great deal to be thankful for."

A Thanksgiving ashore appeared a long way off to the men on the Wight when Tuesday dawned and found them working to keep the schooner afloat. Their plight was desperate when Captain Hayes of the Gold Shell received a report from his bridge officer that a vessel in distress had just been made out off the starboard bow. He trained his glasses on the hulk of the Wight, barely discernible. The tanker worked her way nearer the small craft. From the latter's foremast flew her ensign upside down as a signal of distress.

A boat from the Gold Shell was lowered and sent to the rescue. The oarsmen, after a perilous trip, rescued Captain Diamond and his men. The Captain was the last to leave, and before he went he set the schooner afire so that she would not remain a menace to navigation. The rescuers found the Wight waterlogged, her bulwarks, deck house and lifeboats swept away, and The masts swept clean by the gale.

The rescue ended a twenty-three-day fight of the crew to keep afloat after their vessel had been wrecked. Captain Diamond said his vessel left Alicante, Spain, for St. John's, N. F., her home port, with a cargo of salt, early in September. Rough weather was encountered almost from the start, and for days the Wight staggered along her course, buffeted by seas that threatened to swamp her.

The climax came on Nov. 5, when the Wight ran into a northwest gale. Night and day the exhausted men fought the elements, and when the gale subsided the Wight was left a helpless hulk at the mercy of the sea. The men had to fight not only water but hunger as well. The supply of food was so slender that the crew despaired of rescue when the Gold Shell sighted them.

The arrival of the Gold Shell marked the end of a six-months' voyage, during which she came near being sent to the bottom by a mine. She left New Orleans for Bordeaux in June. On July 10 she struck a mine in the Bay of Biscay and suffered considerable damage forward. She reached Bordeaux in a sinking condition and after landing her cargo and making temporary repairs she went to Rotterdam, where she was in drydock for nearly two months.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water

SPLITS are now on sale and can be obtained at all first-class Hotels, Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR
CELESTINS

Back of Our Patrolmen!

The constant supervision of an organization that has had more than 40 years' experience in the protection of property, is one reason why *Holmes Patrol Service* is vastly superior.

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WURLITZER

For Tomorrow Only

PAY $495
For a Small Grand Worth $600

Terms $3.00 per week. Immediate delivery. This Piano carries the full Wurlitzer guarantee for tone, action and durability. Not a cheap Piano, but a GOOD Piano selling at a cheap price—for tomorrow ONLY.

Absolutely brand new; fine case.

A $550 PLAYER PIANO---Special Tomorrow, $445

A high-grade Player with a standardized action; has same improved features that go into Players selling up to $600. Plays with perfect human effect. Handsome case design; mahogany or oak. An absolute $550 value. Easy terms.

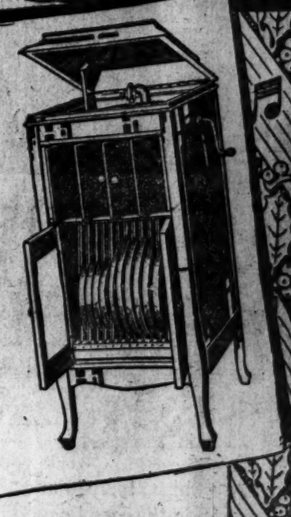
Special TOMORROW, $445.

WURLITZER
115 WEST 40TH STREET
Between Broadway and 6th Avenue

Columbia Grafonola Price $100

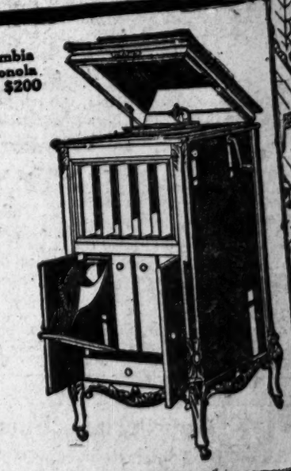
Columbia Records TRADE MARK Note the Notes

Columbia Grafonola Price $75



Columbia Grafonola Price $50

Columbia Grafonola Price $200



A Columbia Grafonola —the ideal gift for all the family for all the year

THE gift your family will be happiest to get, proudest to own, and most sure to enjoy, is the "One Incomparable Musical Instrument," the *one* instrument with the *true* "Tone of Life"—a *genuine* Columbia Grafonola.

The Columbia Grafonola is the "gift supreme"—a gift that brings more pleasure day after day to *all* the family, for all the year around. There is no gift quite like it, none that can give a more *lasting* joy—and it is a gift within the means of all.

There is a Columbia model at your dealer's between the prices of $15 and $350 that will make an ideal and splendid Christmas gift. Call on your Columbia dealer *quick* and reserve the instrument you want *today*.

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month.

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS

FOR SALE BY

BELOW 14TH STREET.
Fred Kraft, 88 Cortlandt St.
Cowperthwait & Sons, 193 Park Row.
Liberty Phono. Co., 50 Canal St.
Mandel Phono. Co., 61 Delancey St.
International Phono. Co., 196 E. Houston St.
Union Talking Machine Co., 51 Av. B (4th St.).
Saul Birns, 111 Second Av. (6th St.).

14TH ST. TO 42D ST.
Hecht Bros., 53 W. 14th St.
Columbia Furniture Co., 151 W. 28th St.
Mrs. R. Handler, 442 2d Av. (21st St.).
Isaac Farhi, 153 W. 32d St.
Terminal Theatre Ticket Co., Hudson Tube Concourse (B'way & 33d St.).
Spear & Co., 22 W. 34th St.
Hardman Peck & Co., 433 Fifth Av. (39th St.).
Casey Bros., 564 Tenth Av. (41st).
Central Piano Co., 189 E. 42d St.
Christman Sons, 703 Sixth Av. (43d).

42D ST. TO 96TH ST.
S. Baumann & Co., 46th St. and Eighth Av.
Cortina Academy of Languages, 12 E. 46th St.
A. H. Mayers, 783 Ninth Av. (52d).
Sol. Lazarus, 216 E. 59th St.
Fuller & Bagley, 2106 B'way (74th).
O. W. Wuerts, 1515 Third Av. (85th).
F. Reidmaur, 1667 Third Av. (94th).

ABOVE 96TH STREET.
B'way Phono. Shop, 2598 B'way.
S. A. Sherman, 2138 Third Av. (116th St.).
L. Baumann & Co., 144 W. 125th St.
Patten Grafonola Shop, 53 W. 125th St.
Louis Breasen, 476 Lenox Av. (134th).

ABOVE 96TH STREET (Continued).
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co., 148th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Audubon Grafonola Shop, 3750 B'way (155th St.).
O. W. Wuerts, 1387 St. Nicholas Av. (180th St.).

YONKERS.
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co., 16-18 Warburton Av.
S. Thompson, 09 S. Broadway.

BRONX.
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co., 3251-61 Third Av. (163d St.).
Louis Greenburg, 3891 Third Av. (Wendover Av.).
M. Luscher, 2722 Third Av. (145th).
Daniel Canter, 915 Freeman St.
Wm. J. Hoppe, 471 E. 136th St.
Leibowitz Grafonola Shop, 894 E. 163d St. (Westchester Av.).
Bloch Furn. & Carpet Co., 420 E. Tremont Av.
Panken Co., 2002 Webster Av.
Webster Music Shop, 2561 Webster Av.

BROOKLYN—DOWNTOWN.
Hardman, Peck, & Co., 324 Fulton St.
Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Av.
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Special to The New York Times.

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At Bethlehem the station master and several employes prepared to place freight aboard as they saw the approaching light of Shaffer's engine. The train rushed on without a stop and the railway employes noticed that they had not seen Shaffer or any one else in the cab.

Fireman Miller getting a moment's rest from stoking the locomotive because of its fast pace, took note that the engineer ignored the warning required at an important crossing. Believing this an oversight, Miller remained in his cab, which was over the tender, while that of the engineer was forward.

A few minutes later Miller realized that the train was passing a small station where it was scheduled to stop. Miller called to Shaffer. Receiving no response he hurried to the engine cab. Near the levers and open throttle a small door leading to the running board was swinging on its hinges. Shutting off steam, Miller stepped on the board to see if the engineer was outside. At Bellwood the conductor telegraphed to the dispatcher, who started the search for the missing engineer. He was found dead where he had fallen.

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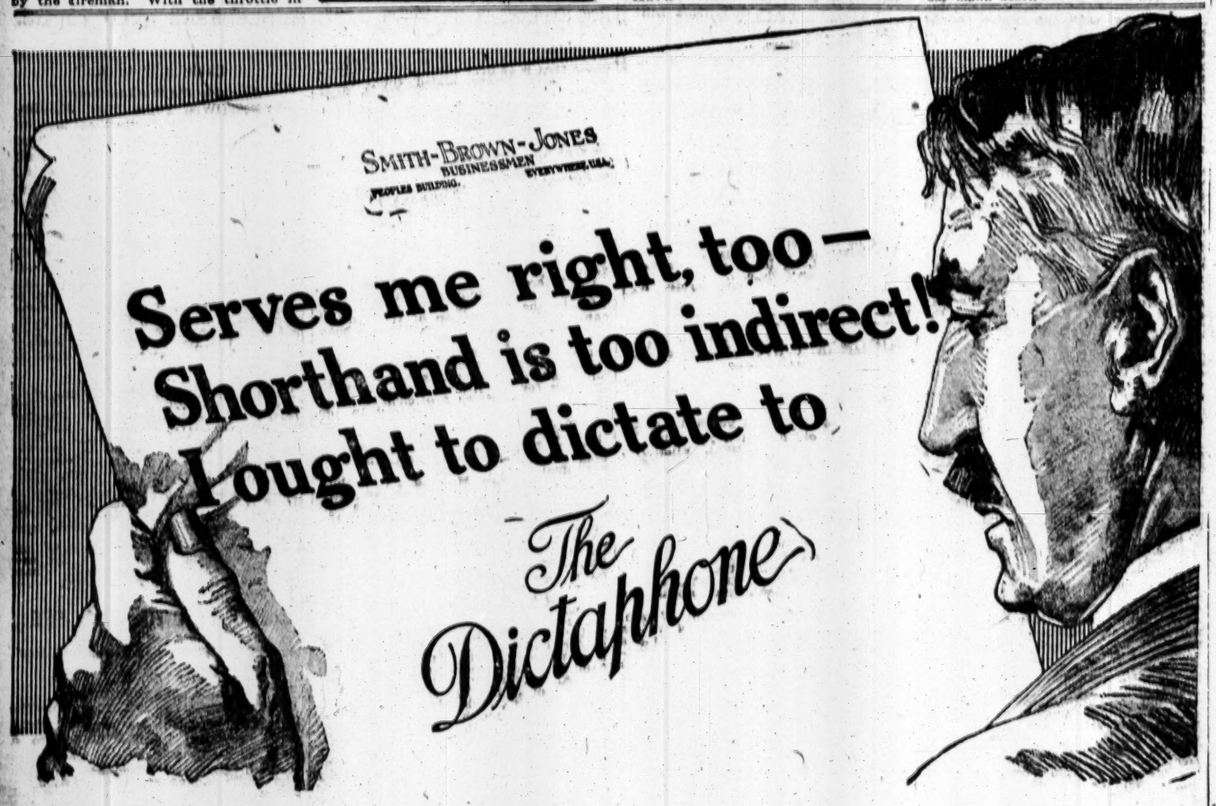

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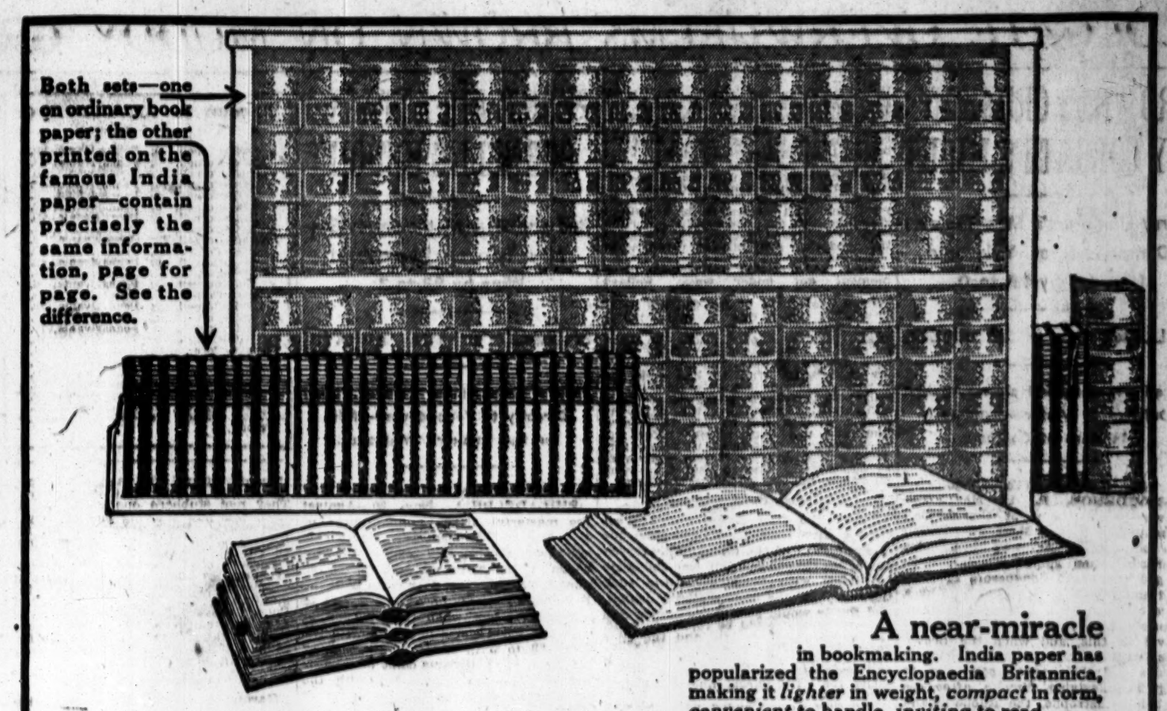
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COLGATE OVERWHELMS BROWN ON MUDDY GRIDIRON, AND QUAKERS DOWN CORNELL EASILY

BROWN IS CRUSHED BY COLGATE'S MIGHT

Larry Bankhart's Men Trounce Conquerors of Yale and Harvard by 28 to 0.

POLLARD HELD IN CHECK

Noted Negro Back Helpless Against Defense of Victors—Anderson Is Hero of Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 30.—Brown's rosy dream of the football championship of the East was wafted into oblivion at Andrews Field this afternoon when spunky Colgate submerged the proud conquerors of Harvard and Yale in a puddle of mud by a score of 28 to 0. A season of gridiron surprises had produced no such upheaval as this, and when the Brown boys, with all their sisters and their cousins and their aunts, sat down to their Thanksgiving dinners after the football catastrophe, the Rhode Island turkey and the English plum pudding didn't taste as fine as they expected.

A teeming cold rain drenched players and spectators and turned the gridiron into a quagmire. Through the mud the husky Colgate linemen pushed and dragged Brown's ambitious players until their own mothers wouldn't recognize them. Never before has an eleven which showed as much promise and also as much achievement as Brown has this season been overturned so thoroughly and humiliatingly. Colgate slid Brown's athletes completely off their feet in the gluey muck and played Ed Robinson's great machine to a standstill.

It is hard to explain just what was the matter with the Brown players. Maybe their heads were dazed with air castles of championships and with anticipated All-Eastern and All-American glory. Anyway, Colgate, full of fight and football, just lifted them up at the very start and threw them around Andrews Field so unceremoniously that they were stunned. Colgate outcharged the famed Brown line, she riddled it with holes big enough to haul a coal truck through, she wheeled mightily around the ends and gave Brown a lesson in football she will not soon forget.

Prophecies Go All Awry.

Brown is the disappointment of the year's culminating days, and Colgate, especially considering the size of the college, comes pretty near to being the sensation of the season. When Colgate invaded the West and trimmed Illinois, football folks were surprised; when she tore the giant Syracuse eleven to ribbons football folks marveled, but when this same Colgate bunch ripped Brown to tatters this afternoon football folks threw up their hands in utter amazement.

It was hard, bruising, old-fashioned football that wrecked Brown's hopes. Hubbell, Spencer, and Gillo, the Colgate backs, were jammed through the line with such force that in the third period Brown was shoving them back in the mud like a lot of tenpins, while Colgate was rushing arrogantly down the field at a rate of ten yards a clip. With each charge triumphant Colgate rubbed it in worse. The Hamilton team had no pity or consideration for the much-touted Brown stars, and made them look like a group of youths just taking up a new game.

The greatest shock to Brown was the thorough and complete suppressing of Pritchard Pollard, the negro halfback, who has struck terror into every team he has faced. Pollard was subdued. Never a chance did he get to romp away clear and bring forth the lusty shouts which were all ready and waiting to greet him. Colgate watched the dusky star's every move so closely that whenever he carried the ball there were half a dozen pairs of strong arms ready to grasp him and bury him beneath a pile of steaming, mud-daubed players.

Pollard Strong on Defense.

Even though Colgate did crush out all of Pollard's chances to gallop his way to glory, they could not get him out of the way on the defense. As Pollard has starred on the attack all season, so he starred this afternoon on the defense. He was the one man in the Brown team who was able to tumble the overwhelming Colgate rush. Playing on the secondary defense, Pollard rushed in headlong and often dumped the Colgate runners after they had successfully shaken off the other Brown tacklers. Colgate's warriors tried in vain to box him up as they did the others, but the elusive negro outguessed them and, wriggling his way through to split the opposing backfield, Brown's tackling was 'way off form. The players' arms slipped from the muddy moleskins of the Colgate men. They seemed dull and slow, too, in diagnosing Colgate's attack. Many a time the Hamilton players had broken loose and were on their way long before Brown woke up.

Colgate's never ceasing assault on the Brown line netted four touchdowns, one in each period, and four times did the trusty toe of West boot the heavy water-soaked ball over the crosbar for an additional point. Brown's men were helpless in the hands of the New York State players, who toyed with them much as a cat toys with a ball of string. On every rush the Brown line was completely smothered, and upon the few occasions when the local athletes had the ball their formations were rudely jarred and shattered before they were well started. Colgate's eleven was drilled like a regiment of soldiers and throughout the game played with a unity and a crushing aggressiveness, in the face of which Brown made but a poor showing.

Brown, Perhaps, a Bit Stale.

About the only excuse that can be put forward for Brown's eleven is that the men had perhaps gone stale. Pointed, presumably, for the Yale and Princeton games, the snap and ginger was all used up. They played one game too many. The wear and tear of the two great victories may have been too much for Robinson's eleven. Anyway, it was a far different team today from the one which put New Haven and Cambridge in mourning only a few weeks back.

Playing himself into the very front rank of the season's quarter backs, was Carl Oscar Anderson, of the Colgate eleven. He ran the eleven faultlessly, and made several sensational runs and dashes through the line. Hubbell, Spencer, Gillo and West were the other players on the Colgate eleven whose individual work stood out, but in the maze of the formations it could be seen that every one of the Colgate linemen were doing Trojans' work.

To make the gloom of Providence complete the heavy rainstorm drenched many of the spectators so thoroughly that they had to leave before the game was half over. It was the largest crowd that ever saw a football game at Andrews Field. A crowd of 9,000 is a large gathering for the new and old wooden stands here. The Brown students were all charged with cheers and songs, and with their brass band were ready to celebrate the greatest festival of victory in the institution's history. They have the right idea about a Thanksgiving Day game here. It begins at 11:30 in the morning. That hour is not early enough to keep the New Englanders from morning services and is not late enough to keep any one away from Thanksgiving dinner. In fact, it's just right.

Colgate on Her Way Early.

Soon after Horning had kicked off for Colgate at the game's outset, and Brown had tried to rush the ball, the Providence players discovered that it was a hopeless task to try to puncture the opposing line. Hillhouse was forced to punt, and then Colgate began its march to victory. Spencer and Gillo galloped through gaping openings in the Brown line, and carried the ball down the field thirty yards in half a dozen rushes. Anderson then skirted the end for fifteen, and on the next play tossed the ball to the goal line to Neilson, but the play was annulled, as Brown was detected holding, and was penalized fifteen yards to her own 6-yard line.

Spencer jammed through to the 2-yard line, and Brown made a gallant stand on the next two rushes, hurling back Hubbell and Spener. On the third try, Anderson shot himself through for a touchdown.

After the next kick off, Brown for a moment got under way. Pollard smashed through right tackle, and dodged past three of the Colgate tacklers. The crowd was up, and umbrellas began to wave frantically as the dusky back went on through the maze of players. He was almost loose when he slipped in the mud, and Colgate players buried him after he had gone ten yards. That was the only time in the game that Pollard broke loose in a scrimmage. Later in the game he caught a kick off on his three-yard line, and ran back twenty before he was stopped. He tried to shoot forward passes, but the Brown ends were so successfully blocked that there was no one on hand to complete his flings.

Hillhouse Punting Poorly.

Before the first period ended West tried a kick from placement from his 38-yard line, but the heavy ball swerved out of its true course. It was the same old story with Brown's cohorts each time they got the ball. Pollard, Jemail, and Purdy would gain a few yards, and then Hillhouse would be forced to punt. His punting was erratic and the slippery ball many times went wild. Hubbell, the Colgate kicker, had better luck, and two or three times he boomed away kicks for fifty yards, and even sixty yards.

The first period ended with the ball in Brown's possession on Colgate's 37-yard line. In the second period Purdy and Pollard picked up half a dozen yards by bruising dives into the line. Then Purdy fumbled, but Hillhouse recovered after Brown had lost ten yards. Hillhouse tried to punt, but Captain Horning blocked the kick and Colgate grabbed up the ball on Brown's 26-yard line. It looked bad for Brown and proved to be a whole lot worse than it looked. After Anderson and Spencer had pried open the Brown line for eight yards, Anderson tossed a pretty forward pass to Neilson, who nipped the leather out of the blinding rain and galloped over for a touchdown. And West again unerringly kicked the goal.

The handful of Colgate rooters splashing around in the rain with their hats off defied pneumonia germs in their wild outburst of joy.

It was on the next kick-off that Pollard broke loose after catching the ball. He made one of his artful dodging gallops for twenty yards up the field. Then he and Purdy gathered a few more yards around the ends, but Conway fumbled and Neilson nabbed the ball for Colgate. Anderson again tore the Brown line asunder, and then he attempted to circle around for a forward pass, but it was intercepted by Weeks, which gave Brown a few seconds of joy. Brown could not gain and Hillhouse punted.

Pollard Tackles Anderson.

Anderson then started on another wild run. He skirted over to one side of the field and was running free along the side lines, shaking off the Brown tacklers with alarming agility. No one stood in his way but Pollard. The dusky back threw himself at the runner and spilled him just as he was on his final dash for the goal. Pollard was easily the only strong spot in the Brown defense.

It was a downcast, dejected bunch of Brown players that trooped to the clubhouse between the halves. Rain and mud soaked they were, but most of all sore of limb and sick of heart. All the gumption had been taken out of them. Their heads were hanging and their feet dragged after them in the mire. Alas for those championship aspirations? It was tough to get so close to greatness only to have the way barricaded at the last moment by Colgate.

Colgate in the second half came on stronger than in the first, while Brown was slipping backward all the time. It began to rain harder than ever. The deep ruts in the gridiron, made by the players' cleats, filled with puddles of water, and the superior weight of the Colgate line counted more than ever. When Colgate charged Brown just slipped back in the mud and sat down in the puddles with a hard splash.

As Spencer, Gillo, and Hubbell resumed their charges through the line, the Brown folks became discouraged, and there were yells from the stands:

"Put Pollard in at centre; he's the only one who can stop them!" Pollard and all the other Brown players were becoming gradually worn down under the punishment, and they soon found that no one could halt the Colgate march of triumph.

Colgate on a Rampage.

Colgate's advance toward Brown's goal in the third period was a procession, with apparently nothing in the way to stop it. From Brown's 47-yard line Colgate started. First it was Spencer through for twelve yards, and then it was Anderson for ten more. On top of this came Hubbell with fifteen and next Gillo with an unchecked slide through the mud of twelve yards. Anderson fumbled and Brown got the ball. Hillhouse immediately kicked and the boot was a poor one, the ball switching out of bounds on Brown's 35-yard line.

Colgate was now running amuck. Nothing could stop the relentless march. Anderson romped through the sprawling forwards for fifteen yards, and Gillo plunged through for five more. Hubbell then splashed his way behind compact interference in a thrilling run for a touchdown. Again the errorless West kicked the goal.

West had not finished yet. There was another great chance coming for him, and he rose to the occasion as only an alert player can. In the last period, when the crowd was streaming away from the field, wet and disappointed, Pollard made one of his last efforts to do something for Brown. He plunged through a hole in the line successfully, and then struck the secondary defense. The Colgate tacklers piled into him so hard that the ball bobbed out of his hands.

Tearing along came West. He caught the ball as it bounded away from Pollard and raced thirty yards for another touchdown, after which he kicked the goal.

Toward the end of the game Annan made the one and only great play for Brown. He broke loose around Colgate's left end for a spectacular gallop of forty yards before he was thrown at the sidelines. The play did not come in time to do Brown any good.

It was a bitter pill for Brown to swallow, was the defeat, and it is just another little lesson not to count the chickens before they are hatched.

The line-up:

Colgate, (28.)	Position.	Brown, (0.)
Castellanos	L. E.	Marshall
West	L. T.	Devitalis
Barton	L. G.	Wade
Carroll	C.	Sprague
Good	R. G.	Farnum
Horning	R. T.	Williams
Nielsen	R. E.	Weeks
Anderson	Q. B.	Purdy
Spencer	L. H. B.	Jemail
Hubbell	R. H. B.	Pollard
Gillo	F. B.	Hillhouse

SCORE BY PERIODS:

Colgate	7	7	7	7—28
Brown	0	0	0	0—0

Colgate scoring: Touchdowns—Anderson, Nielsen, Hubbell. Goals from touchdowns—West, 4.

Substitutions—Colgate: Watkins for Spencer, Scott for Watkins, Woodman for Barton, Frye for Castellanos, Beck for Hubbell, Laird for Gillo, Watkins for Beck, Harrison for Nielsen, Cravatt for Anderson, Hayes for Harris, Brown: Conroy for Jemail, Spagna for Farnum, Farnum for Williams, Bowman for Sprague, Brooks for Pollard, Murphy for Purdy. Teets for Spagna, Nichols for Farnum, Jemail for Conroy, Annan for Jemail, Brace for Bowman, Zeicer for Devitalis.

Referee—E. J. O'Brien of Dartmouth. Umpire—Mr. Burleigh of Exeter. Linesman—J. J. Halloran. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

Kentucky State in Scoreless Tie.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 30.—Kentucky State held the University of Tennessee to a scoreless tie here today in a game made slow by a soggy field. The Kentuckians kept the play in Tennessee's territory the greater part of the game, though Tennessee once worked the ball to Kentucky's three-yard line, only to lose it on a fumble.

PENN'S AIR ATTACK CORNELL'S UNDOING

Red and Blue Methodically Employs Forward Passes and Wins by 23 to 3.

SHIVERICK'S TOE ERRATIC

Two of His Kicks, Blocked, Lead Directly to Touchdowns—Miller the Quakers' Mainstay.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Against the masterful attack and resource of Bob Folwell's Pennsylvania eleven this afternoon, the big Red team of Cornell, which so often has tasted of defeat in the annual Thanksgiving Day clash with the Red and Blue, was once more forced to strike its colors when the invasion of Franklin Field ended in a rout with the score 23 to 3 in favor of the Quaker warriors. The Ithacans came here without any overconfidence, but with the idea firmly fixed in their minds that they would be able to put forth a struggle that would tax the strength of the Red and Blue to the utmost and the first bit of play seemed not only to indicate this, but that Cornell might actually hope to carry back to Ithaca the fruits of victory.

When Shiverick dropped a goal from the field in the first few minutes of play, there was a thrill of cheer that permeated not only the eleven battling on the field, but the Cornell stand as well. But it was like some mirage of the desert for Cornellians were not long to see victory within their grasp. They were reckoning without holding in mind a due respect for the calibre of the men who were their opponents and the confidence of the early moments was broken and banished before the fury of attack which was launched against them by the cohorts of Pennsylvania.

Barely Avert Another Score.

Three times during the contest the men of Ithaca were forced to witness the crossing of their goal line, and once Berry dropped a goal from the field. But even this score hardly shows the depths to which Cornell was actually pushed. In the last quarter, for instance, Cornell barely averted another touchdown after the Quakers had carried the ball three-quarters of the length of the field. Backed under the shadow of their own goal posts the Cornell men rallied every bit of reserve energy and hurled back the Quakers so that they were able to take the leather on downs. Just at the moment then a touchdown seemed inevitable and the Cornell supporters were shouting themselves into a frenzy, as if their cheers could help the struggling men on the field to avert further disaster.

The annual struggle between Cornell and Pennsylvania has come to be one of the classic football events of the season in this city, and today was no exception. More than 35,000 people gathered in the big arena before the contest, but the was nothing compared to the number which was disappointed. The report of the Pennsylvania Athletic Association showed that 70,000 applications for tickets had been refused.

Shiverick Has Off Day.

Cornell was depending largely on the work of Shiverick, the famous quarter of a year ago, to bring about a victory for Al Sharpe's eleven. But Shiverick was not the contestant of former days. In fact he was rather weak in most departments today and particularly in the important feature of punting. Instead of the long kicks that it was confidently expected he would send hurtling far into Pennsylvania territory, he produced only feeble ones that in one instance brought actual disaster to the Cornell warriors. Shiverick was wont to attempt his kicks too close to the line of scrimmage and several times it appeared from the stands as if he just managed to get them away before the Red and Blue forwards were through the opposing line.

The shiver of fear that passed through the Cornell supporters at such moments became more than a haunting ghost later on, for twice during the game the punts of the Cornell quarter were blocked and one of these led directly to a Pennsylvania touchdown.

Both of the blocked kicks came in the third quarter. The first time that Shiverick's kick was blocked, Penn got the ball on Cornell's 37-yard line, and it was only the work of an instant for the Quakers to advance twenty yards on a forward pass from Derr to Miller, and a few seconds later the touchdown had been scored. Berry failed to kick goal from this tally.

Just before the period closed another of Shiverick's punts was blocked and again a nimble Pennsylvanian snatched up the ball and raced twelve yards for a touchdown.

Miller Stars for Penn.

The player to whom Pennsylvania can look for the credit of these two touchdowns is Heine Miller, the most alert of all of the Folwell pupils. In each instance it was his keen eye and fleetness of foot that combined to make him a terror to the Cornell men. He was ever on the alert to take advantage of the breaks in the game, and as a figure in the forward pass there are few who have ever surpassed him. Miller recovered the first of Shiverick's blocked kicks, and on the next play, a forward pass, raced twenty yards toward the Cornell goal, while in the last instance of a blocked kick he snatched up the pigskin and dashed over the line for the touchdown.

Every one of the Pennsylvanians deserved the award of victory, but it was Miller whom the Quakers singled out for a major portion of the cheers, as disappointed Cornell men with bared heads sang their Alma Mater song.

It was the forward pass that became the most powerful offensiv weapon against the Cornell team. Folwell was noted for his championing this style of attack when coach at Washington and Jefferson, and there was a striking resemblance this afternoon to the perfection which was then attained. There was not the haphazard passing so often seen in even the big games.

To the contrary, Pennsylvania was methodical and painstaking in directing this strategy against its foe. The stroke was never hurried, and much more often the leather was sent sure and true into the waiting arms of one of the Red and Blue. A big part of the passing was done by Bell, who seemed to be unlimited as to the distance he could toss the leather.

Cornell Lacks Defense.

Cornell could present no adequate defense, and yards of hard earned territory were sacrificed by a brief dashing of the forward pass by the Pennsylvanians. But if Cornell could not hold her own against this attack neither could she do so in endeavoring to stop the vicious rushes of the Pennsylvanians when they tried various plays in the line. There were brief moments when it appeared that Cornell was developing a firm defense against the assault, but just when it seemed that they were responding to the insistent cry of "Fight! fight! fight!" chanted by the Cornell stand, the Quaker backs would tear big rents in the Cornell line and a back, whether Berry or Light or Derr or Bell, would go tearing through, tossing his opponents this way and that, until a big gain had been recorded.

The most spirited play by Cornell strangely opened the period that was to prove the most disastrous, the third, when Pennsylvania scored two touchdowns. There had evidently been some sharp talk between halves, and the Ithacans opened fire against Pennsylvania with a dash that was inspiring. They met stubborn opposition, but the team was now showing more nearly its true worth. Pennsylvania for the time being held to a defensive game and punted on first downs.

Cornell, however, was gaining on the exchange of kicks and then came the costly blocked kick which served in a measure to take the heart out of the Cornellians. They struggled gamely, but evidently realized what was apparent to the spectators, that their best efforts could not postpone the inevitable crushing blows from Folwell's eleven.

Cornell's Joy Is Short.

Hardly a half dozen plays had been executed when Cornell scored her first and her last points of the contest. The foundation was laid when Matthews sent a poor kickoff that went only ten yards into Cornell territory, and on the run back the leather was secured by Anderson on Cornell's 48-yard line. After a try at the line, Shiverick punted to Pennsylvania's five-yard line, and Berry was forced to punt from behind his own goal line, the ball going out of bounds on Pennsylvania's 37-yard mark. Hoffman and Mueller could not gain much, and Shiverick dropped back to the 40-yard mark for a field goal. He received a perfect pass and the ball went as straight as a die between the goal posts far above the crossbar.

The Cornell men hugged each other and danced precarious steps in the stands. But the joy was shortlived, for some four or five minutes later the tide had changed. The Quakers opened fire with their forward passes, twice used to advantage and combined with line plunging, carried the ball from Cornell's 47-yard line to a touchdown. With the ball on Cornell's 26-yard mark, Bell sent his second pass to Urquhart, and this spry end eluded the Cornell foemen and dashed around the Cornell left wing for a touchdown.

In the second quarter Penn carried the ball to Cornell's seven-yard line, only to meet fierce resistance, and Berry attempted a drop kick from the 12-yard line. Later, however, he was he met with better success under conditions that were far more trying. Standing almost on the side line, at the 25-yard mark, he negotiated a kick from this difficult angle. This made the score Penn, 10; Cornell, 3, and the touchdown that were scored as a result of Shiverick's blocked kicks in the third quarter ended the scoring in the contest.

The lineup:

Penn., (23.)	Position.	Cornell, (3.)
Urquhart	L. E.	Ryerson
Matthews	L. T.	Jewett
Henning	L. G.	P. Miller
L. Wray	C.	Carry
Estresvag	R. G.	Anderson
Little	R. T.	Jewett
H. Miller	R. E.	Eckley
Bell	Q. B.	Shiverick
Derr	L. H. B.	Hoffman
Light	R. H. B.	Bell
Berry	F. B.	Mueller

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Pennsylvania	7	3	13	0	—23
Cornell	3	0	0	0	—3

Touchdowns—Urquhart, Derr, Miller. Goals from touchdowns—Berry, 2. Goals from field—Shiverick, Berry.

Substitutions—Pennsylvania: Quigley for Light, Williams for Derr, Titzel for Matthews, Robinson for Henning, Crane for Urquhart, Ross for Williams, Rafetto for Robinson, Young for H. Miller, Wagoner for Rafetto, Bright for Bell, Wray for W. Wray. Cornell: Benedict for Hoffman, Tilley for P. Miller, Bard for Anderson, Zander for Eckley, Brown for Carry, Eckley for Ryerson, Silenberger for Zander.

Referee—Charles McCarty, Germantown. Umpire—David Fultz, Brown. Field judge—W. R. Okeson, Lehigh. Linesman—W. G. Crowell, Swarthmore. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

GEORGETOWN WINS EASILY.

Gilroy Active Scorer in Game with George Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Georgetown University's football eleven defeated George Washington, on a muddy gridiron here this afternoon, it being the first game between these two institutions since 1907. The score was 47 to 7.

Johnnie Gilroy, the Haverill (Mass.) thunderbolt, further increased his margin as leading point scorer for the country by making three touchdowns, one after a run of ninety yards and another of seventy, following the receiving of a kick off. Gilroy kicked five goals out of seven attempts.

The easy defeat of George Washington caused surprise, for it was generally believed that the Blue and Gray would run up a larger total. Early in the first period Giacomo, the losers' quarter back, picked up a fumble and ran fifty yards for a touchdown. He later kicked goal. It was the first points of the game. The opening period ended 7 to 7, and the half, 27 to 7. The heavy going handicapped Georgetown, and fumbling was frequent by both teams.

The line-up:

Georgetown, (47.)	Pos.	G.Washington, (7.)
Cusack	L. E.	Niederhauser
McCarthy	L. T.	Kerr
Showalter	L. G.	Genesse
Anderson	C.	Gibilin
Green	R. G.	Harmon
O'Conner	R. T.	Supplee
Wheelen	R. E.	Eckendorf
Maloney	Q. B.	Giacomo
Gilroy	L. H. B.	Burke
J. Sullivan	R. H. B.	Hefferman
Wall	F. B.	Hallis

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Georgetown	7	20	6	14	—47
George Washington	7	0	0	0	—7

Georgetown scoring—Touchdowns: Gilroy, 3; Wall, Sullivan, Whelan, O'Boyle. Goals from touchdown: Gilroy, 5. George Washington scoring—Touchdowns: Giacomo. Goal from touchdown: Giacomo.

Substitutions—Georgetown: H. Sullivan for Maloney, O'Boyle for J. Sullivan, Sanchez for Showalter, Zuger for Green, Burland for Anderson, Maloney for H. Sullivan, Connell for Cusack, Ward for Sanchez, Sanches for McCarthy, Leighty for Wall, Cronin for Whelan, O'Brien for Zuger, Smeach for Burland, Suppiee for O'Doyle, Bannigan for O'Connor, Green for Connell, Ahearn for Sanchez, Urtius for Cronin, Gorman for Ward, and Stewart for Gilroy. George Washington: Pepper for Giacomo, Giacomo for Burke, Wilson for Eckendorf, Eckendorf for Wilson, Hollingsworth for Eckendorf, Selden for Giacomo, and Giacomo for Pepper.

Referee—Mr. Bergin of Princeton. Umpire—Mr. Bennett of Pennsylvania. Linesman—Mr. Dugan of Gonzaga. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

MISSOURI ELEVEN VICTOR.

Conquers the University of Kansas Team by Score of 13 to 0.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 30.—The Missouri University football team triumphed over the University of Kansas eleven here today, 13 to 0. The Kansas line was unable to hold the Missouri backfield, and McMillan, Stankowski, Rider, and Collins made consistent gains throughout the game. The first score was made in the second period, when Quarter Back Stankowski went over for a touchdown. In the fourth period, Collins, right half, made the touchdown, and Lansing, centre, kicked goal.

Miami Overwhelms Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Miami won the annual Thanksgiving Day football game from the University of Cincinnati here today, 34 to 0. There was never a time when the visitors' goal was even threatened, while on the other hand Miami rallied almost at will.

RECORD OF CORNELL-PENNSYLVANIA GAMES.

1893—Cornell,	0;	Pennsylvania, 50.
1894—Cornell,	0;	Pennsylvania, 6.
1895—Cornell,	2;	Pennsylvania, 46.
1896—Cornell,	10;	Pennsylvania, 32.
1897—Cornell,	0;	Pennsylvania, 4.
1898—Cornell,	6;	Pennsylvania, 12.
1899—Cornell,	0;	Pennsylvania, 29.
1900—Cornell,	0;	Pennsylvania, 27.
1901—Cornell,	23;	Pennsylvania, 6.
1902—Cornell,	11;	Pennsylvania, 12.
1903—Cornell,	0;	Pennsylvania, 42.
1904—Cornell,	0;	Pennsylvania, 34.
1905—Cornell,	5;	Pennsylvania, 6.
1906—Cornell,	0;	Pennsylvania, 0.
1907—Cornell,	4;	Pennsylvania, 12.
1908—Cornell,	4;	Pennsylvania, 17.
1909—Cornell,	6;	Pennsylvania, 17.
1910—Cornell,	6;	Pennsylvania, 12.
1911—Cornell,	9;	Pennsylvania, 21.
1912—Cornell,	2;	Pennsylvania, 7.
1913—Cornell,	21;	Pennsylvania, 0.
1914—Cornell,	24;	Pennsylvania, 12.
1915—Cornell,	24;	Pennsylvania, 0.
1916—Cornell,	3;	Pennsylvania, 23.

Total games won—Pennsylvania, 19; Cornell, 4.

PITT ENDS SEASON WITH CLEAN SLATE

Warner's Machine Crushes Penn State, 31 to 0, and Goal Is Never Threatened.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 30.—The Blue and Gold of the University of Pittsburgh waved triumphantly over the Blue and White of Pennsylvania State this afternoon as the darkness was gathering over Schenley Park at the close of the final football game of the season. The score was 31 to 0, surely enough to demonstate the strength of the great machine that Coach Warner has built up this year.

The Pitt goal line never was in danger, and in every style of play they outgeneraled, outran, and outsmashed Dick Harow's crew until the centre county lads were glad to hear the shrill call of the referee's whistle. Not that the State men did not fight up to the last, for, truth to tell, they held their own in the last quarter of play and kept the ball in the centre of the field, except for a brief time, when the Blue and Gold athletes rushed them to their own 20-yard line. But as for getting the ball anywhere near the Blue and Gold line they were thwarted in every way.

Pitt made first downs three times in the first period before Penn State got the ball, Hastings having missed a try at goal from placement, but the visitors could not hold their advantage, and Pitt worked the sphere back to the 12-yard line, where Hastings booted it over for three points. As the Blue and White players seemed to be holding their own here, Warner's protégés resorted to the forward pass, and when Herron took a throw from Hastings on the 48-yard line the former ran the rest of the way for a touchdown. Hastings missed the try for goal, and the first period ended with the score 9 to 0.

State had the ball in the middle of the field at the startoff in the second period, but was soon forced to kick, and in a moment McLaren had snapped the ball to Andy Hastings, who ran seventy-five yards, protected splendidly by Dehart and Morrow, for a touchdown. Captain Peck missed the kick for goal. After the kickoff a series of line smashes carried the ball from State's own 40-yard line, and Hastings and Dehart executed a beautiful forward pass, the latter racing thirty yards for another touchdown. Hastings again failed at goal kicking. However, the latter player partly atoned for his two misses by again booting the ball over from placement, this time from the 34-yard line, and the half ended with the score 24 to 0.

With the beginning of the second half of the game the Blue and White players seemed to freshen up a little, and for ten minutes held their own against their opponents, especially holding the line when the goal was in danger, but Coach Warner took Andy Hastings out and substituted Goughler, who is a great plunger. He soon showed the stuff he is made of by mowing down the opposition bit by bit, sometimes making first down in one plunge, and largely by his individual efforts the ball was carried to the 1-yard line, from whence McLaren was pushed over for the fourth touchdown. Up to this time Pitt had not scored a goal from a touchdown, but Gougler got his chance and sent the ball over the goal posts. This made the score 31 to 0.

When the last period of play began the Penn Staters fought desperately in their efforts to at least score, and for the first time began to make first downs, getting three in a very few minutes, but the Pitt players, who seemed to be resting up again, took a hand and smothered the efforts of the Blue and White to carry the ball down the field. Pitt worked its way to the State 20-yard line, a few moments before the end of the game, and here is where the visitors showed their best work of the day when they held the Blue and Gold for downs and got out of danger.

The lineup:

Pittsburgh, (31.)	Position.	Penn State, (0.)
Carlson	L. E.	Jones
Thornhill	L. T.	Krushank
Sutherland	L. G.	Parrish
Peck	C.	Conover
Sies	R. G.	O'Donnell
Erwig	R. T.	Chamecki
Herron	R. E.	Higgins
Morrow	Q. B.	Ewing
Hastings	L. H. B.	Hess
De Hart	R. H. B.	Beck
McLaren	F. B.	Clark

Score by periods:

Pitt	9	15	7	0	—31
Penn	0	0	0	0	—0

Pittsburgh scoring: Touchdowns—Herron, Hastings, De Hart, McLaren. Goal from touchdown—Gouglar. Goals from placement—Hastings (2.)

Substitutions: Penn. State—Robb for Beck, Beck for Robb, Cubbage for Jones, Robb for Beck, Swayne for Cubbage, Pittsburgh—Gouglar for Hastings, Stahl for Thornhill, McNulty for De Hart, Hilty for Seidel, Miller for Morrow, McClelland for McLaren.

Referee—Mr. Eckhardt, Williams. Umpire—Mr. Maxwell, Swarthmore. Linesman—Mr. Merriman, Geneva. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

BUCKNELL WINS IN MUD.

Defeats Lebanon Valley Eleven by 8 to 0 on Rain-Soaked Field.

Special to The New York Times.

LEWISBURG, Penn., Nov. 30.—On a very muddy field, Bucknell defeated Valley at Lewisburg today by a score of 8 to 0. Bucknell had decidedly the better of the engagement after the first quarter. The first score came in the third quarter, when Hall tackled Haynes behind the Lebanon Valley goal line for a safety, and in the last quarter Hendren, who starred throughout the game, went twelve yards straight through the line for a touchdown. In the first quarter Bucknell marched down the field by line plunging to within ten yards of the goal, when the quarter ended.

The lineup:

Bucknell, (8.)	Position.	Lebanon V., (0.)
Banks	R. E.	Adams
Newcomb	R. T.	Mackert
Pindar	R. G.	Loomis
Gilbert	C.	Winneshiek
Fisher	L. G.	Wenrich
Cockill	L. T.	Atticks
Silberstein	L. E.	Morrison
Waddell	Q. B.	Rupp
Dent	R. H. B.	Keating
Hendren	L. H. B.	Goff
Baldauf	F. B.	Walter

Substitutions.—Bucknell: Lawrence for Banks; Kerth for Pindar; Pindar for Kerth; Hall for Silberstein. Lebanon Valley: Haynes for Walter; Sarew for Atticks; Forsbrough for Sarew; W. Swarts for Morrison.

Umpire—Wingard of Susquehanna. Referee—Kline of Cornell. Head linesman—Dietrick of Penn. Time of quarters—Twelve minutes each.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

East and South.

At Providence—Colgate, 28; Brown, 0.
At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania, 23; Cornell, 3.
At Pittsburgh — University of Pittsburgh, 31; Penn State, 0.
At Polo Grounds—Washington and Jefferson, 12; Rutgers, 9.
At Fordham Field — Fordham University, 14; Villanova, 7.
At Washington, D. C. — Georgetown, 47; George Washington University, 7.
At Rochester — Rochester, 10; Vermont, 0.
At Lancaster—Franklin and Marshall, 20; Gettysburg, 13.
At Allentown—Muhlenberg, 7; Ursinus, 7.
At Nashville—Vanderbilt, 0; Sewanee, 0.
At Richmond, Va.—North Carolina, 7; Virginia, 0.
At Baltimore, Md.—Maryland State College, 54; Johns Hopkins, 0.
At Knoxville, Tenn. — Tennessee, 0; Kentucky State, 0.
At Atlanta — Georgia Tech, 33; Auburn, 7.
At Birmingham, Ala.—Georgia, 3; Alabama, 0.
At Lexington, Ky.—Transylvania, 13; University of Louisville, 0.
At Lewisburg—Bucknell, 8; Lebanon Valley, 0.
At Raleigh, N. C.—Washington and Lee, 21; North Carolina Aggies, 0.
At Chester, Penn.—Pennsylvania Military College, 24; Albright, 7.
At Newark, Del.—Mount St. Mary's, 22; Delaware College, 7.

West.

At Lincoln, Neb.—Notre Dame, 20; Nebraska, 0.
At Cincinnati—Miami, 34; University of Cincinnati, 0.
At Cleveland — Western Reserve, 27; Case College, 6.
At Lawrence, Kan.—Missouri, 13; Kansas, 0.
At Milwaukee — Wabash, 13; Marquette, 7.
At Des Moines—Ames, 33; Drake, 14.
At Omaha—Creighton, 20; South Dakota, 0.
At Manhattan, Kan.—Kansas Aggies, 47; Washburn College, 0.
At Seattle—University of Washington, 14; University of California, 7.
At Storm Lake, Ia.—Buena Vista College, 35; Huron College, 7.
At Los Angeles — Oregon Aggies, 16; University of Southern California, 7.

FORDHAM WINS LAST GAME.

Ends Successful Season by Trouncing Villanova, 14 to 7.

After a lapse of eight years, Fordham satisfied an old ambition yesterday by defeating its ancient rival, Villanova, in their annual football tussle at Fordham Field. The score was 14 to 7. The visitors showed all their traditional fight against the Maroon, and, instead of walking off with an easy victory, as expected, Fordham was forced to the limit.

It was a fine ending for the Fordham year, the Bronxites losing only one game played during the last three months, and it marked the highest point made in local football since Fordham's 1900 warriors.

After a night and a morning of rain, which left the gridiron covered with a heavy layer of mud, the Fordham plans for meeting with speed the heavy visiting line were shattered. The Maroon runners found it difficult to get started, and on the few times they were free from tacklers they slipped and floundered in the mud. McNamara and Erwig were particularly handicapped by the hard condition of the field, and lost ground almost every time they started for the flanks.

Villanova, on the other hand gained perceptibly by the conditions that hurt Fordham, and while the light Fordham linesmen were floundering about, trying to get braced, their heavier opponents from Pennsylvania pierced the defense for several first downs. In forward passing they were also exceptionally strong, and had the Fordham team confused by their short tosses over the line. In the second half, however, when the locals also took to this method of advance, the work of McGucken was considerably surpassed by the accurate passes of the visitors.

Fordham made all its winning points in the first period, and the home rooters went wild in their expectation for a hearty vengeance on their enemy from the Keystone State. Everything seemed to point to a big Fordham score, but with the beginning of the second session the visitors braced, and were never again in danger. In fact, McGeehan just lost a chance to score a touchdown that would have tied the score in the second period, when on Erwig's fumble, he grabbed the pigskin and ran eighty-five yards to the goal line. He was closely pursued by Lowe and Corcoran all the way, and in trying to escape stepped outside just at midfield. It was a fine effort for the Blue team.

In the first quarter Villanova, aided by two offside penalties, brought the ball to the forty-yard line, and McGucken attempted the only field goal of the afternoon. His kick was inaccurate enough, but it lacked the necessary punch, missing by a few inches. McNamara brought it out ten yards before he was stopped. Erwig was then called upon, and plunging through left tackle, he went ninety yards to the line.

The second score was also made in this period, Cantwell taking over the touchd

WHITE, AT TOP FORM, CAPTURES QUALIFYING ROUND MEDAL ON LAKEWOOD LINKS

GREAT GOLF WINS MEDAL FOR WHITE

Flushing Player Heads Record Field in Qualifying Round on Lakewood Course.

NORMAN MAXWELL SECOND

Aronimink Youth Only a Stroke Behind, with 74, Despite Bad Hole —Travis Records a 75.

Gardiner W. White of Flushing won the qualifying round of the annual Lakewood Fall Golf tournament yesterday, leading the largest and finest field in the history of the event with a medal score of 73. This is the last tournament of the year in the metropolitan district, and White seems bent upon putting the finishing touch to the best season of his career to date as a tournament player. He has already won the Piping Rock and Sleepy Hollow tournaments, captured the medal in the Apawamis and Piping Rock competitions, defeated Kirkby at the national championship, won the beaten sixteen trophy at the metropolitan amateur championship, and has performed sundry and various other little feats that have added much to his fame as a golfer.

White never was in better form than yesterday. The course was in fine condition, but slightly heavy from the rain that fell in the early morning. This gave him an opportunity to pitch his shots for the pin with the certainty that they would hold. Time after time he had ten-foot putts for a stroke under par, but his putter seemed to have taken a day of rest since his mashie was working so well.

The Flushing golfer reached the turn in 37, a stroke under par. On the short eleventh he nearly holed his tee shot. The ball rolled over the cup, lipped out and came to rest about two feet from the pin. To celebrate his narrow escape, White missed the short putt and took a 3.

Gets Birdie Three at Thirteenth.

On the twelfth he missed another wee putt, and a still smaller one on the fourteenth, but in between these two mishaps he got a birdie by driving 240 yards to the thirteenth green for a 3. This was the hole that wrecked Max Marston's score, as the Baltusrol player was bunkered badly and took an 8. White made the last four holes in two stroke under par, a fitting finish to his fine round. His card:

Out	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	—37
In	3	5	5	3	5	4	4	5	—36—73

Norman H. Maxwell, a youngster from Aronimink, was a serious contender for the medal, and up to the eighth hole he was leading by one stroke. On the long ninth he dilly-dallied on his way to the green and wrote down a 7 on his card for his efforts, taking a 39 for his outward journey. He had a fine 35 coming in, but was a stroke behind White at the finish with a 74.

J. F. Shanley of Deal furnished the real surprise card of the day. Not that his score of 75 was any surprise, but it was the manner in which he compiled the score. He reached the turn in 40, a fair performance, and shortly afterward took a 6 on the short eleventh hole. There was too much water between the tee and the green to suit him. A fine assortment of 5s and a 7 on the fifteenth, where he holed his chip shot, brought him back with a 35, in spite of the huge 6 on the eleventh, and he equaled the mark of Walter J. Travis for the day's work.

Former Champion Withdraws.

The former national amateur champion played steady golf that netted him a card of 75. His approach shots were as deadly as ever, and a missed putt was a rarity. He did miss one short one, a delicate two-footer on the eleventh green, where he hit the ball too lightly to keep it on line, but this was a contrast to his work on the majority of the greens. He had no intention of continuing in the tournament and withdrew his name as soon as was posted.

The second nine at the Lakewood course are 700 yards shorter than the outward journey, and this fact produced some seemingly remarkable reversals of form in many of the players. Percy Platt of the New York Golf Club and P. S. Randolph of the home club went to the half-way mark with the indifferent score of 44, but on the homeward leg of the journey both these golfers turned in cards of 36 for a total of 80.

There were 140 entries in the tournament, and over 120 players started from the first tee. There are seven sixteens, with prizes for all the beaten eights, so the golfer who fails to get some sort of a trophy has himself and his clubs alone to blame.

The summaries:

FIRST SIXTEEN—Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 37, 36—73; N. H. Maxwell, Aronimink, 39, 35—74; J. F. Shanley, Deal, 40, 35—75; Percy Platt, New York Golf Club, 44, 36—80; C. C. Caldwell, Trenton, 41, 39—80; Percy Platt, Lakewood, 44, 36—80; Roy Barnhill, Fox Hills, 42, 38—80; Samuel F. Graham, Greenwich, 41, 39—80; A. J. Mendes, Siwanoy, 42, 40—82; Percy Kendall, Deal, 43, 39—82; Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, 45, 37—82; Stelle Atterbury, Lakewood, 43, 39—82; P. S. Patterson, Spring Lake, 43, 39—82; P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, 43, 40—83; J. S. Parrish, jr., Shinnecock, 41—80; H. G. Rice, Englewood, 43, 40—83.

SECOND SIXTEEN—Dr. N. B. Sprague, Inwood, 43, 41—84; S. R. Deforrest, Lakewood, 44, 40—84; C. Spindler, Fox Hills, 43, 42—85; J. J. McClure, Lakewood, 42, 43—85; F. B. Jennings, Nassau, 41, 44—85; Smedley Meigs, Philadelphia, 47, 38—85; E. Atterbury Clark, 47, 41—88; G. A. Burd, Lakewood, 46, 42—88; H. G. Richard, Baltusrol, 43, 45—88; Frank Barton, Forest Park, 41, 47—88; W. H. Davis, Lakewood, 45, 43—88; F. H. Richardson, Garden City, 41—88; F. B. Barrett, Fox Hills, 43, 44—87; L. Senseman, Atlantic City, 46, 42—88; J. H. Hayes, Sea View, 46, 42—88.

THIRD SIXTEEN—Paul Bomer, Greenwich, 43, 46—89; (withdrew) H. G. R. Hicks, Philadelphia Cricket Club, 41, 48—89; F. W. Truax, Aeawood, 46, 43—89; H. Fuller, Fox Hills, 46, 43—89; M. H. Burlen, Hunting don Valley, 46, 43—89; C. G. Fraser, Deal, 46, 43—89; S. Patterson, Fox Hills, 41, 48—89; Walter Smedley, Pocono, 46, 44—90; Walter Barnhill, Dr., Aeawood, 46, 44—90; F. Meacham, Lakewood, 43, 47—90; S. Smith, Deal, 41, 49—90; J. Deal, 46, 47—93; E. Keller, Deal, 46, 47—93; Stevenson, Lakewood, 45, 48—93; William Clark, Lakewood, 46, 47—93; W. H. Fralick, Los Angeles, 43, 47—90; W. M. Weaver, Hunting don Valley, 47, 43—90.

FOURTH SIXTEEN—Pierre A. Peral, Deal, 47, 43—90; T. Leeds, Atlantic City, 46, 44—90; C. Strash, Flushing, 43, 47—90; C. W. Hickox, Lakewood, 46, 44—90; C. Hitoma, Lakewood, 43, 47—90; Durrell, Atlantic City, 50, 41—91; (withdrew) Percy Rossiter, Atlantic City, 50, 41—91; Dr. Hirshberg, Hewlton, 46, 45—91; W. E. Benson, Pleasant, 46, 45—91; F. Armor, Lakewood, 50, 41—91; G. W. Eastwood, Lakewood, 46, 46—92; G. L. Kingsland, Lakewood, 46, 46—92.

FIFTH SIXTEEN—T. Simonsen, Freehold, 47, 45—92; Taylor, Powelton, 51, 41—92; H. Bixby, Fox Hills, 50, 42—92; Bixby, Fox Hills, 50, 42—92; Harold Fahnestock, 46, 46—92; W. Brinckerhoff, Shinnecock, 46, 46—92; W. Travers, Point Pleasant, 46, 47—93; C. Snyder, Lakewood, 46, 47—93; A. Dresel, Jr., Lakewood, 46, 46—92; A. E. Nelson, Lakewood, 46, 46—92; C. P. Brown, Huntington Valley, 50, 43—93; H. Badger, Forest Hills, 46, 47—93; H. H. Myers, Siwanoy, 46, 46—92; Emery Marvel, Atlantic City, 46, 46—92; D. E. Whit e, Atlantic City, 46, 46—92; C. M. Coburn, Lakewood, 46, 46—92; H. Norris, Lakewood, 50, 43—93; Burdine, Lakewood, 46, 46—92; W. Carpenter, Apawamis, 50, 47—97; Clarence Coan, Inwood, 46, 50—96; H. Stange, Atlantic Highlands, 50, 46—101; E. Garrison, Lakewood, 50, 46—101; W. C. Klam, Lakewood, 56, 45—101; A. G. Higgins, 50, 45—101; M. Grau, unattached, 55, 46—101; M. W. Ingling, Freehold, 55, 46—101; J. F. McKeown, Wykagyl, 50, 52—102; M. Park Parker, Upper Montclair, 53, 49—102; W. F. Throckmerton, Freehold, 57, 45—102; A. F. Southerland, St. Andrew's, 52, 51—103; George J. Gould, Jr., Lakewood, 55, 48—103; J. H. Converse, Lakewood, 53, 51—104; H. B. Rice, Quaker Ridge, 56, 48—104; J. C. Thompson, Freehold, 55, 49—104; F. W. Chambers, Lakewood, 56, 50—105; L. J. Gallagher, Lakewood, 57, 48—105; F. M. Gould, Deal, 58, 47—105; C. W. Harmon, Wykagyl, 58, 47—106; R. T. Preifer, Lenox, 54, 53—107; W. E. Foster, Monmouth County, 56, 52—108; D. M. Stewart, Dunwoodie, 60, 48—108; C. W. Billings, Deal, 61, 49—110; H. W. Slocum, Powelton, 55, 57—112; J. F. Clark, Crescent A. C., 62, 52—114; R. H. Rycroft, Wykagyl, 65, 52—117; J. M. Clark, Lakewood, 66, 52—118; Dr. B. Sour, Woodmere, 66, 60—126.

DRAW FOR FIRST SIXTEEN—White vs. C. L. Maxwell, Platt vs. Steiner, Mendes vs. Marston, Graham vs. Barnhill, N. Maxwell vs. Randolph, jr., Rice vs. Kendall, MacLaughlin vs. Parrish, Patterson vs. Shanley.

KYRONEN MAKES BEST TIME.

Wins Prize in Five-Mile Cross-Country Run at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., Nov. 30.—A field of seventy of the best runners in this city and others trailed at the heels of the Finlander, V. Kyronen, Millrose A. A., the metropolitan amateur champion cross-country runner, who won the prize for the fastest time today over the five-mile Cobb's Creek course.

With his handicap of three minutes and a half, the little Finn took the first prize for the best time made over the course, even though his actual finishing place was third. The race, which was the annual Meadow Brook Club handicap cross-country run, was won by Joseph Lieberman, a student of the University of Pennsylvania, who was home in the elapsed time of 31:25.

NEW TITLE FOR CRAWFORD.

Flushing Lad Victor in Interscholastic Three-Mile Run.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Robert Crawford, the 17-year-old captain of the Flushing, L. I., High School team, won the American interscholastic three-mile cross-country race in Fairmount Park today. He defeated a large field, but was pushed hard until the sprint finish by Harry Hyde, who finished second, 150 yards behind.

Crawford's time was 22:37, 47 2-5 seconds slower than that made by Shields, winner of last year's race. Crawford has won every race in which he has started this season, including the Cornell and Columbia interscholastics. Mercersburg Academy won the team title with a score of 40 points.

DUNDEE DEFEATS WALLACE.

Knocked Down in Fourth Round, Italian Fights to Clever Victory.

Eddie Wallace, the Brooklyn lightweight, and Johnny Dundee, the local Italian lightweight, furnished one of the biggest crowds of boxing enthusiasts that ever witnessed a bout at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn one of the most interesting contests seen in this vicinity in many months, yesterday afternoon, and at the final bell Dundee had a victorious margin over his opponent. Wallace, fresh from his recent victory over the titleholder, Freddy Welsh, surprised the crowd with the manner in which he disported himself in the early part of the bout, but the terrific body punches landed by Dundee had their effect as the contest progressed, and the Brooklyn lightweight was considerably weakened at the end.

Up to the sixth round Wallace had a slight advantage, for he showed superiority at long-range work and locked Dundee's arms effectively against attack at close quarters. Shortly before the bell in the fourth round Wallace scored a clean knockdown, when he landed a right to the jaw that sent the latter's form to the floor. The little Italian regained his feet almost immediately, however, and they both went at it again so earnestly that neither heard the bell because of the clamor of the spectators at the spectacle of seeing Dundee floored. Twenty seconds elapsed before the referee succeeded in separating the combatants and sending them to their respective corners.

In the fifth round Wallace jabbed with good judgment and managed to earn the honors of the round, but after that Dundee, with a consistent attack to the body, weakened his adversary, and Wallace's cautious style gave way before the rushing attack of the aggressive Italian. In the seventh, eight, and ninth rounds Dundee forced the fighting, and landed frequently and with telling effect on Wallace's stomach with heavy right and left hand blows. For a short space in the closing session Wallace swapped blows with his opponent, but Dundee soon slowed him up with his heavy body blows, and the final bell found the Italian a winner.

MOHA OUTPOINTS MADDEN.

Bout at Pioneer S. C. Marred by Holding—Touhey Gains K. O.

Bob Moha, a diminutive Milwaukee lightweight, earned the honors over Bartley Madden, the New Jersey boxer, in their ten-round bout at the Pioneer Sporting Club yesterday afternoon. The contest was comparatively uninteresting because the men were locked in clinches a great deal of the time. Although he had an advantage in size and weight, Madden was chiefly responsible for the holding.

The most interesting bout of the afternoon was the second contest scheduled for ten rounds, in which Tommy Touhey of Paterson forced the seconds of Eddie McEntee, the west side lightweight, to admit defeat for their man by tossing a sponge into the ring in the seventh session. Up to this stage of the bout the boxers furnished a fast and interesting contest, with Touhey, because of his aggressiveness, having the better of the majority of the rounds. In the seventh session a hard left-hand blow to the jaw floored McEntee for a count of nine. When he regained his feet he was again sent to the floor, and then his seconds tossed in the sponge.

WHITE TO MEET YOAKUM.

Lightweights in Ring at Harlem Sporting Club Tonight.

Charlie White, the clever and hard-hitting Chicago lightweight, and Stanley Yoakum, the rugged Denver boxer, will be the principals in the feature ten-round bout at the Harlem S. C. this evening. It will be Yoakum's second appearance in a New York ring, and the third meeting between these two boxers.

White is one of the leading contenders for the lightweight title held by Freddie Welsh, and it is probable that the winner will be matched to box Benny Leonard at a local club. He is possessed of considerable clever ability, and has the ability to hit hard. Yoakum showed his mettle in his first appearance here when he stood before Benny Leonard for ten rounds and assimilated an unusual amount of punishment. He has trained faithfully for tonight's bout, and is in excellent condition.

Another ten-round bout will bring together Andy Cortes, the Brooklyn boxer, and Wee Wea Barton, the colored lightweight. Other bouts arranged for this evening are:

NEW POLO A. A.—Danny Foy vs. Young Patsy, ten rounds.

HARLEM S. C.—Joe Steers vs. Johnny Williams; Joe Paul vs. Johnny Hayes. Both ten-round bouts.

VILLAGE A. C.—Mike McTigue vs. Eddie Nugent; Farmer Sullivan vs. Young Tommy Murphy. Both ten-round bouts.

Miske-Smith Bout Called Off.

The ten-round bout between Billy Miske, the St. Paul light-heavyweight, and Gunboat Smith, the veteran California boxer, which was scheduled to be held at the Clermont A. C. of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, did not take place. Miske has been ordered to fulfill two contracts to box at the Broadway S. C. of Brooklyn before he can take part in a bout in any other part of the State. When it was found that it would be impossible for Miske to box the entire scheduled show was called off.

HEELS OF HENIGAN WIN JUNIOR TITLE

Boston Harrier Breaks Course Record at Astoria in the Annual A. A. U. Chase.

DORCHESTER TEAM IN VAN

Winner's Clubmates Tally 40 Points, 7 Less Than Mohawk A. C.—Morningside A. C. Is Third.

Smiling Jimmy Henigan of the Dorchester Club, Boston, frail-looking, but as wiry as a sapling, yesterday attained the athletic height to which he has aspired for several years, when he handily defeated a field of about seventy young harriers in the annual junior national cross-country championship of the Amateur Athletic Union, contested over the six-mile trail of the Steinway C. and A. C., in Astoria, L. I.

With nearly the length of a city block showing between himself and Charles Pores of the Millrose A. A., junior metropolitan titleholder, who was runner-up, Henigan breasted the tape in 30 minutes 50 2-5 seconds after the starting gun, breaking the old course record of 31:34, and giving a performance that stamps him as a high-class runner over the hills and dales. Eddie Mayo, the diminutive Brooklyn A. A. star, was in the running in the early stages, but dropped behind in the last circuit of the two-mile course, and was fortunate to save third place from Grover Cleveland Caughley of the Pittsburgh A. A., who came strong at the finish, but waited too long with his spurt to get into one of the prize berths.

Only slightly less impressive than the personal triumph of Jimmy Henigan was the clean-cut success scored by his teammates from the Dorchester Club, champions of the New England Association, in the fight for the club title. The New Englanders completed the conquest of the best clubs in the local district, which they failed of doing last year by a few points margin, by running up the small total of 40 points, which runs were charged against the Metropolitan championship team, the Mohawk A. C. The Morningside A. C. squad gave a fine example of teamwork, but did not possess the strength to gain better than third place, with 80 points, while the nine clubs which started full teams figured in the final club count, with the New York A. C., champions of 1915, only one place from the bottom, with 127 points.

The Dorchester boys finished in first, second, seventh, eighth, and twenty-second positions, the team being composed of Jim Henigan, Clifton Horne, Pat Callinan, Thomas Henigan, brother of the victor, and John Mullen. The New Englanders would likely have encountered less difficulty gaining the titular honors had Victor McAuley, who has a reputation equal to that of Henigan for distance running, been a member of the combination. McAuley was entered, but was prevented from taking the trip because of a sudden illness.

Henigan Shows Ability Early.

Henigan was the personification of confidence in every inch of the race. Those who recalled the sterling battle he gave the redoubtable Finns, Kolehmainen and Kyronen, in the recent ten-mile national championship, thought he would win, but none expected he would win quite as easily as he did. On a totally strange course—one he had walked over once—Henigan ran a remarkably steady race. He had made only one journey around the two-mile course, not the slightest that could be obtained for a cross-country race, but one destined to bring out the best that is in an athlete, when his overwhelming class became evident.

Just one half mile of the little more than six miles contested saw Henigan trailing any one. In the first half mile he held back, biding his time, principally because he became enmeshed in the big field, which contained representatives of nine clubs and several other boys running as individual entrants, and to attempt to get away from the pack at that stage would have occasioned much unnecessary exertion. The Boston boy waited until the field stretched out some. Then he went to the front. Pores and Mayo, who had been waging a duel between themselves for the leadership in the first circuit, soon found Henigan's pace a little too fast for them. They dropped back slightly, not sufficient to be noticed until after the completion of the first lap. At this stage Henigan was leading by about twenty yards, but not exerting himself. Nor did he let out any of his reserve on the second lap, but his pace was always fast, although steady, and Pores and Mayo could not compete against it with success. It was on the last two miles that Henigan, with his stride a la Shrubb, showed his superiority. In the last mile he sprinted away from his two strongest rivals, and when he burst the tape it was at the speed to be expected of a miler finishing a fast race.

Parkinson Fails at Finish.

Harry Parkinson, the veteran marathoner, one of the five men to score for the Morningside A. C., expended too much of his strength in the short distance of six miles, and collapsed after crossing the finish line. He was carried a waiting emergency ambulance from St. John's Hospital and was soon revived.

Just before the race the Registration Committee met to pass upon the status of C. Andrews, G. Lyons, et. and A. Rodriguez of the New York A. C., who recently obtained releases from the Holy Family Lyceum. Becker and Rostang were permitted to start, but the committee ruled that Andrews was under suspension and could not take part in the event.

The order of finish follows:

1.	James Henigan, Dorchester Club, Boston					30 01 2-5
2.	Charles Pores, Millrose A. A.					31 01
3.	Edward Mayo, Brooklyn A. A.					31 02
4.	J. F. Daugherty, Pittsburgh A. A.					31 03
5.	Clifton Horne, Dorchester Club					31 04
6.	George Messler, Long Island A. C.					31 05
7.	Voloriano Morningside A. C.					31 06
8.	James W. Plant, Long Island A. C.					31 07
9.	Harry Jameson, Mohawk A. C.					31 08
10.	Casper Scheffel, Long Island A. C.					31 09
11.	Arthur Roth, Mohawk A. C.					31 10
12.	Frank Scalzo, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.					31 11
13.	Pat Callinan, Dorchester Club					31 12
14.	Thomas Henigan, Dorchester C.					31 13
15.	Travaines, Mohawk A. C.					31 14
16.	Alex A. Pesha, Hungarian-American A. C.					31 15
17.	Harry McGinn, Paulist A. C.					31 16
18.	John Dolan, Mohawk A. C.					31 17
19.	Henry Hornig, Morningside A. C.					31 18
20.	Thomas Dorgan, New York A. C.					31 19
21.	Frank Pirrich, 253 St. Y. M. H. A.					31 20
22.	Thomas Tehanan, Morningside A. C.					31 21
23.	Joseph Mahoney, Dorchester A. C.					31 22
24.	Meiger, Morningside A. C.					31 23
25.	John Goff, St. Christopher Club					31 24
26.	Aaron Morris, St. Christopher Club					31 25
27.	W. Ramsey, Morningside A. C.					31 26
28.	Brooks, Mohawk A. C.					31 27
29.	Christopher Club					31 28
30.	Vincent Second Street Y. M. H. A.					31 29
31.	John Mullen, Dorchester Club					31 30
32.	Thompson, Dorchester Club					31 31
33.	McGuiver, New York A. C.					31 32
34.	James St. Christopher Club					31 33
35.	Dorchester Club					31 34
36.	Kealey, Morningside A. C.					31 35
37.	Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.					31 36
38.	Bentley, Dorchester Club					31 37
39.	Lynch, Long Island A. C.					31 38
40.	Hampton, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.					31 39
41.	Becker, New York A. C.					31 40
42.	Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.					31 41
43.	Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.					31 42
44.	Zimmerman, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.					31 43
45.	Richards, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.					31 44
46.	Lucas, Morningside A. C.					31 45
47.	Greenberg, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.					31 46
48.	Cohen, Mohawk A. C.					31 47
49.	Rostang, New York A. C.					31 48
50.	Russell, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.					31 49
51.	Trottman, St. Christopher Club					31 50
52.	Mitchell, New York A. C.					31 51
53.	Isaac, St. Christopher Club					31 52
54.	Zecherman, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.					31 53
55.	Ralston, St. Christopher Club					31 54
56.	A. Vensenstein, Steinway A. A.					31 55
57.	Isaac, Steinway C. & A. A.					31 56

Entered as individuals; do not count in team scores.

Team Scores.

Dorchester Club	1	2	7	8	14	18	20	21	25	40
Mohawk A. C.	3	9	10	12	16	17	19	22	24	80
Morningside A. C.	4	6	15	23	26	27	28	29	30	127
St. Christopher Club	5	11	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	147
92d Street Y. M. H. A.	13	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	190
New York A. C.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	220
Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	271

STEPHENSON HIGH GUNNER.

Veteran Smashes 96 Out of 100 at Travers Island—Other Shoots.

Remarkably high scores were made in the holiday shoot of the New York Athletic Club at its Travers Island traps yesterday. The program called for a shoot at 100 targets, with five prizes being offered for the five high scratch gunners, and an equal number of trophies for the handicap men. Also there was a special prize for the man who did the best work at each set of traps. No gunner could win more than one prize.

Frank B. Stephenson, the veteran Brooklyn shot, annexed the first high scratch prize with a total of 96. Then came Z. Rogers, George J. Corbett, Dr. W. B. Short and D. F. McMahon, in the order named. The high handicap prize went to W. R. Delehanty, the other prizes in this division going to W. C. Poertner, R. R. Debacher, A. W. Currie and D. S. McCutcheon in that order.

N. Joseph was the high gunner at Trap No. 1. W. B. Ogden annexed the prize at Trap No. 2. At Trap No. 3 the winner was C. Stein, and W. J. Smith won the trophy offered for Trap No. 4. With the single exception of a visitor, every gunner had better than 90 per cent., including his handicap.

The scores:

HOLIDAY SHOOT—100 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

Name.	Hits.	H'dicap.	Total.
F. B. Stephenson	96	5	100
Z. Rogers	95	8	100
G. J. Corbett	95	5	100
W. R. Delehanty	88	35	100
D. S. McCutcheon	81	30	100
W. C. Poertner	75	30	100
R. R. Debacher	75	25	100
A. W. Currie	70	30	100
Conrad Stein	91	8	99
M. Joseph	84	15	99
W. Thompson	87	12	99
T. H. Lawrence	89	10	99
A. H. Hubbell	83	15	98
M. Thompson	83	15	98
W. B. Short	92	5	97
F. P. Williams	89	8	97
W. J. Smith	85	12	97
D. F. McMahon	91	5	96
Nida	75	20	95
R. M. Owen	86	8	94
W. B. Ogden	85	8	93
J. F. Connors	63	30	93
E. De Wolfe	71	21	92
R. R. Owen	66	25	91
J. M. McLaughlin	86	5	91
J. M. Jones	75	15	90
Dr. Thielman	66	0	66

New Rochelle Yacht Club.

Shooting in the rain did not materially affect the scoring of the ten men who faced the New Rochelle Yacht Club's trap, for good cards were returned in most of the six matches contested.

It was the final shoot of the month and George S. McCutcheon having the best strings for the five weeks captured the November Cup. He also tied with Commodore A. P. Bennett for the Accumulation Cup. The high scratch man yesterday was A. L. Burns with a score of 24, he also the winner of the 25 "bird" handicap match. A. P. Bennett was high handicap man with 97 on his handicap of 10. In the November and Accumulation Cup events he returned full scores. The 15 "bird" scratch prize was won by F. M. Wilson with 14, the score and George P. Granbery annexed the 10 "bird" scratch prize with nine "killed." The distance handicap prize went to B. R. Stoddard and the Stoddard Cup to A. L. Burns.

The score follows:

Name.	N. Cup.	Accu.	D. H.	H. H.	T.
A. L. Burns	5-25	5-24	20-21	91- 4-95	
A. P. Bennett	5-23	5-25	18-19	87-10-97	
B. R. Stoddard	5-23	5-24	21-18	94-12-96	
G. S. McCutcheon	4-23	5-24	15-16	76-20-96	
F. M. Wilson	2-19	1-19	20-18	78-18-96	
P. P. Granbery	5-20	0-21	21-20	85- 8-91	
G. Rahts	5-20	5-22	0-14	60-22-82	
C. A. Marsland	5-24	5-25	21-16	64-17-81	
W. C. Poertner	4-14	5-15	----	53-20-73	

Knollwood Country Club.

A handicap of twenty-four gave premier honors to E. H. Holbrook in the 100-bird shooting competition of the Knollwood Country Club. This allowance, in addition to his kill of 94, gave Holbrook first place with a total of 96. Second prize went to Davis Crampton, who was on the scratch mark and finished third. The regular shooting season at Knollwood will commence next week.

The scores:

100-Bird Shoot for prize presented by W. P. Kock—E. H. Holbrook, 94, 24-88; W. P. Kock, 91, 24-85; Foster Crampton, 94, 0-84; Harry Rasims, 80, 20-70; E. F. Fox, 79, 0-79; Walter H. Merrill, 66, 8-77; Walter H. Sykes, jr., 66, 10-76.

Great Neck G. & C. Club.

The Thanksgiving Day shoot of the Great Neck Golf and Country Club at 50 targets for a cup presented by the club's trapshooting committee, of which Millard Vanner is secretary, was won by B. L. Pettingrew, with a score of 46, including his handicap allowance. H. King was second with 43. B. Sallingham third with 36, and B. Kalker fourth, with 35. Ten shooters participated. B. Calling has still leads in the competition for the Frank C. Henderson trophy, with a total of 280, while Sterling T. Story is second with 252.

Millrose Gun Club.

The members of the Millrose Gun Club of Bath Beach were out in force, competing for turkey prizes in three different events. A 25 "bird" handicap was won by John Dow, who had a score of 21. Charles O'Brien, with a score of 20, was second, and J. McDonald, with 19, was third. In shooting from the hip Mr. Phillips scored 16 out of a possible 25, and gained first prize. Second prize went to A. Gilmore, who had 11, and J. McDonald was third. George Snare won the third event with a score of 22, one shot better than that of Mr. Phillips. Mr. Holland was third with a score of 19.

Bayside Yacht Club.

W. M. Collins won a 100 clay bird shoot at the traps of the Bayside Yacht Club. Mr. Collins also had the high scratch score, breaking 98, which, on his handicap of 2, gave him a perfect score. The second handicap prize was won by Frederick R. Lang, who broke 92 and had a handicap of 0.

The scores:

W. M. Collins, 98, 2—100; Frederick R. Lang, 92, 0—92; Ned Fendick, 74, 20—94; F. C. Reid, 79, 15—94; A. T. Sloane, 80, 12—92; R. B. Frost, 82, 5—87; S. S. Fendick, 81, 8—89; James O'Brien, 84, 20—90; L. C. Smith, 84, 20—90; H. Jones, 76, 10—86; L. Berrian, 80, 20—90.

TABERSKI OFF IN THE VAN.

Pocket Billiards Champion Leads Ralph in First Block.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The opening block, 150 points, of a 450 ball match for the world's pocket billiard championship between Frank Taberski, of this city, present title holder, and Edward I. Ralph of Hightstown, N. J., played here tonight, was won by Taberski by 150 to 141.

The champion was a trifle off on his game throughout the evening, although at times he showed flashes of his best form. Ralph was in fine form, but on several occasions slipped up on easy shots. During the entire evening the balls lay hard for both men. Taberski's high run was 17, and Ralph's, 21.

C. C. N. Y. Five in Game Tomorrow

Tomorrow night the C. C. N. Y. basket ball team will open its season against St. John's combination. The game will take place in the C. C. N. Y. gymnasium. City College is represented by what appears to be a fast combination this year. The squad is captained by Lefty Lefkowitz, star of last year's team. Joe Deering is the new coach. In the preliminary the freshman teams of both institutions will meet. Between the two games the freshman-sophomore cane sprees will take place.

Dr. Brown Wins on Oakland Links.

Dr. W. Stuart Brown won an eighteen-hole handicap on the links of the Oakland Golf Club yesterday with a card of 78-6—86. The other leading scores were: F. Graham, 80-16, 74; H. Malcolm Littlejohn, 80-14, 76; L. C. Malone, 91-14, 77; H. M. Popham, 85-14, 19.

R. F. Wilmerding won a flag competition at the Flushing Country Club yesterday, when with the number of strokes allotted to him he survived to the eighteenth green. His card was 96-18—78.

CURTAIN RUNG DOWN ON EASTERN RACING

Two-Year-Old Bondage Repeats by Winning Handicap on Final Day at Bowie.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 30.—With the last race at the Southern Maryland track this afternoon, the curtain was rung down on the thoroughbred sport in Maryland and the East for 1916. The season concluded today has been one of the most successful that this State has ever known. All four of the Maryland courses have made money, and the mutuel machines have proved in every case much more satisfactory than the old style of wagering. That the public has been satisfied with the new arrangement has been clearly demonstrated by the way in which it has supported the iron Men, and the volume of play which has been recorded both at this meeting and the others, the last two months.

Bondage, the 2-year-old colt which yesterday won the Consolation Handicap and defeated Bayberry Candle, today came back and was the winner of the Thanksgiving Handicap, which was the feature of the card this afternoon. It was a wonderful performance for the young son of Ogden, to repeat in successive days, and he won in such impressive style that it showed with a light impost Bondage is a hard colt to beat in any field.

The Thanksgiving Handicap with a $1,000 added for all ages, at a mile and a sixteenth, was the attraction which brought a large holiday crowd down to the track, in spite of the inclement and threatening weather. The fact that it was the final day of the season also helped to swell the attendance. With Loochares, Sandhill, Poiroma and Celto withdrawn, the field which Bondage had to defeat was not as imposing as if these good horses had run. But the youngster showed his worth when he beat such thoroughbreds as Hauberk and Brooks, which were second and third.

The summaries, with the straight, place and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; purse $900; one mile. Time—1:45.

Merchant, J. Duffy's ch. c., 106 pounds, Star Shoot-Dancressa, $10.30, $5, $3.70. (W. Crump) 1
N. K. Beal, jr. F. Cleaver's ch. c., 112, $6.50, $4.30, (J. Butwell) 2
Napoleon, G. Walsh's ch. c., 114, $3.40, Thirl, (F. Robinson) 3

Sargon II., Great Doily, Glenagimty, Medding Miss, Ed Riche, Grand Jury also ran. Al Hudson, Spectre, Glory Belle, Cherry Ripe, Moonlighter scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For all ages; selling; purse $900; seven furlongs. Time—1:29 1-5. Progressive, T. Francis's ch. h., 6 years, 108 pounds, by Cesarion-Star Cat, $9.40, $3.80, $3.10. (W. Crump) 1
Postefract, A. Jones's b. g., 7, 115, $3.90, $2.80, (F. Robinson) 2
Lohengrin, F. Musante's ch. g., 6, 110, $2.90 third. (R. Ball) 3

Young Emblem, Malas, Republican, Hurbank, Humiliation, and Dash also ran. Song of Valley, Dash, Pierrot, Primary, Broomvale, Felucca, Margaret Ellen, and Tinkle Bell scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; Baltimore Junior Handicap; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:22.

Lucius, A. Johnson's ch .c., 104 pounds, by Isidore-Rozans; $16.10, $6.10, $3.60, (C. Carroll) 1
Dandy Dude, F. E. Kraft's ch. c., 112, $3.50, $2.70, (E. Burlings, ne) 2
Klite, J. M. Zimmer's br. f., 103, $3.70 third, (W. Crump) 3

Manokin, Friendless, Lady Fitz Herbert, Joanna II. also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages; Thanksgiving Handicap, with $1,000 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 1-5.

Bondage, Arthur's ch. c., 3 years, 94 pounds, by Ogden-Fair Atalanta, $8.50, $4.80, $4. (W. Crump) 1
Hauberk, J. E. Widener's b. c., 4, 126, $3.20, $2.50, (F. Robinson) 2
Brooks, J. E. Davis's br. g., 5, 101, $5. third, (R. McDermott) 3

Thorn Hill, Pennoro, Christie, Vermont also ran. King Neptune, Leochares, Sand Hill, Poiroma, Celto, Kilmer,

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BERLIN'S STATE OF MIND.

Berlin cannot really be so much in the dark about our attitude toward the lawless operations of German submarines as it pretends to be. We are told that the decision taken by our Government "has created a bad impression" there, and the newspapers of the German capital "fail to see the grounds at this moment for suddenly alleging that the Lusitania question remains unsettled." We are quite unable to detect the quality of "suddenness" in the allegation. We have never heard that the Berlin Government has disavowed or made amends for the unlawful destruction of the Lusitania. Our Government does not consider the question settled, nobody considers it settled. And that it is still unsettled has been not only a matter of prevailing belief but of repeated assertion for more than a year.

The newspapers of Berlin fail also to see any justification for our regarding the destructive cruise of the U-53 near this port as "offensive." They may as well clear their minds of all doubt about that matter. The U-53 brought the war quite too near our coast for our liking and there were other circumstances of the raid which caused us to regard it not only with dislike but with no little apprehension. Our destroyers were not built to rescue the victims of German submarines. The commander of the U-53 left the passengers and crews of the ships he destroyed to the mercy of the seas. We saved them in obedience to the law of humanity, the highest of all laws, but Berlin should have no difficulty at all in understanding that we do not like to have that duty put upon us in that way. The further the submarines of the German Navy keep from our coasts the less will be the likelihood of unfortunate incidents that might imperil the continuance of good relations.

We learn by this Berlin dispatch that both the conservative and liberal organs of Berlin agree in condemning the attitude of our Government "respecting German submarine activities "on the American Coast." What position the American Government has taken in respect to that matter is not known here. It has not been officially disclosed in Berlin. But there is no doubt at all about the attitude of the American people and theirs would be the attitude of their Government if our patience was too much tried. Further, these organs of German opinion

point out that Germany is complying fully with the American demand that submarine operations follow the cruiser provisions of The Hague Convention, even refraining from firing torpedoes while under water.

Let us compare this profession of a law-abiding disposition with a statement of JESSE T. HANCOCK of Richmond, who was one of the Americans on board the British steamship Marina, sunk off the Irish Coast last month:

When the Marina was about sixty-five miles southwest of the Irish Coast, with a rough sea on, there was an explosion on the starboard side amidships. There was no warning, and the officers on the bridge and the lookout men in the crow's nest had seen no sign of a submarine, but we all realised the ship had been torpedoed because she started to settle in the water on an even keel. * * * There was very little confusion and 104 out of a total of 128 hands on board were able to get away in the first four boats that were lowered. There was some difficulty with the falls of the fifth boat and the nineteen men left on board were clearing it away when the submarine rose to the surface on the port side of the sinking steamship and fired another torpedo at a distance of sixty yards. It exploded with such terrific force that the Marina broke in two amidships and sank immediately, taking the nineteen men down with her.

It clearly appears here that the first torpedo was fired while the submarine was still under water. There had been no warning, the explosion was the first sign of the presence of a submarine. The second was fired on the surface of the water, to be sure, but before the ship's company had time to take to the boats. Moreover, the submarine after firing a second torpedo disappeared, leaving 104 men in four boats 70 miles from land and in a rough sea. They were picked up after drifting for 84 hours exposed to cold and in a heavy snowstorm.

The destruction of the Marina, causing the loss of the lives of seven Americans, has very properly been made the subject of pressing inquiries by our Government in Berlin. The reply of the German Government is to ask for further details "regarding the "nature of the ship's charter by the "British Government." It will not be difficult to furnish these details. The Marina carried horses from Newport News to Avonmouth and from there proceeded to Greenough, Scotland, to discharge her general cargo. She appears to have been a merchant ship and the fact that among other merchandise she carried horses to Great Britain does not affect her peaceful character. It was declared at the time, moreover, that she was not engaged in Government service, but was a private vessel. Our Government, we suppose, will be able to furnish the necessary proofs to establish her character. It is gratifying to note the assurance given in Berlin dispatches that "if the sinking of the ship shall "prove to be contrary to the rules of "international law the German Government will not fail to take the "necessary steps." The necessary steps in this case would obviously be disavowal, reparation, and the punishment of the offending submarine commander, for his act was so flagrantly a violation of the pledge given to us by Germany that the destruction of the Marina could not be passed over, least of all by the Imperial Government.

THE REVOLT OF THE MILITIA.

It seems now that the National Guard itself may be the most potent factor in forcing the repeal of the pernicious Hay bill. The mills of the gods have ground quickly in this case. An evil against which practically the whole country protested is likely to be repaired by the very agency which was so influential in making Mr. HAY's ill-devised plan a law. To be sure, all of the National Guardsmen were not consulted as to the organization of a lobby; only a few of them actually worked for the bill. But there was never a word of protest from the ranks of the citizen soldiers against the proposal to pay them with Federal money, although they all must have known pretty well how little of real value had come from the expensive and ineffective supervision of the militia by the War Department in the thirteen years of the operation of the Dick law.

Now their experience on the border seems to have satisfied most of the National Guardsmen, particularly the members of the Seventh Regiment of this city, that the federalization of the militia was an error, a conclusion which is perfectly satisfactory to the rest of us who have been contending for a year that the organization of the militia under State laws made it unfit to serve as a part of the nation's regular military establishment. High praise is due to most of the militiamen who have served or are serving on the border for the fidelity with which they performed their tedious tasks. They have complained a great deal, but that is natural. Far more significant than the disposition of the militiamen on protracted guard duty to complain is the realization their experience has brought them of the need of universal service in a republic. They will get over complaining of hardships which have served to make them physically stronger. They would have soon ceased to complain if they had been plunged into actual war. But they are returning from the frontier with a clear comprehension of the lack of harmony in a military organization half under State and half under Federal control.

Their fear that the National Guard may not survive its ordeal is hardly justified. It certainly contains many thousands of better soldiers than it ever had before. But the sooner it is unfederalized the better for the country. The citizen reserve of the regular army must be organized in another way, and it is likely that a still further extension of the regular establishment will be urged upon Congress at its next session, during which the subject of universal military training will have a serious hearing.

GETTING DOWN TO EARTH.

Perhaps it would be a good thing to abolish the Electoral College; perhaps not. The discussion, renewed every four years, is sometimes interesting, always futile. Many things may be good that are not possible. It is always well to long for perfection, but it is not well to get all worn out laboring for the attainment of the unattainable. Such labors waste the effort that might be employed on other things.

It takes three-fourths of the States to ratify a Constitutional amendment. If thirteen States refuse to ratify it, it does not become a part of the Constitution. There are a number of States that might vote against an amendment abolishing the Electoral College, but we need not consider them. We need consider only those States that would certainly vote against it, vote against it to the last ditch, to the last cartridge, to the end of time.

First there are the States that would never consent to Federal supervision of elections. These States are Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee. There are eleven of these States.

Next there are the States that, because of their small size, would wipe themselves out of existence as political powers and remove themselves from the political map if they ratified such an amendment. In the present imperfect state of human nature this altruism is not a probability. These States are Rhode Island, Delaware, Vermont, and New Hampshire. There are four of them; and Maine might as well be counted too, because, though she would not be wiped out, her influence and importance would be reduced to the vanishing point.

Next are the large States which, because of their small population, would put themselves in the same category if they ratified such an amendment. Some day these States may be so densely populated that this will cease to be an argument with them. At present they are of all the States the ones most jealous of preserving their newly won political influence and most deeply incensed at anything that even squints toward impairing it. These States are Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, and Utah. There are nine of them.

Altogether there are twenty-four States, not counting Maine, that would instantly and continually vote against such an amendment; that would resist it to the last, from motives which they would consider motives of self-preservation. There would be others as well, probably, since the suggestion has two sides and men might disagree about it even when no motive of self-preservation guided them; but these twenty-four are all that need be considered. And not all even of these twenty-four, for it takes only thirteen States to beat an amendment.

Let us now stop talking about the millennium for a while and devote our energies to discussing things that can be done.

OLD ACTORS, INDEED.

The announcement that one actor aged 110 years and another aged 108 years recently attended a funeral in this city will surprise only those persons who expect the theatrical world to conform in its manners and customs to the ordinary rules of life. Not that it is a well-established theatrical custom to live to be 110 years. Professionally, the life of an actor in this era seems to be shorter than it used to be, and even CHARLES LAMB's favorite old actors were mostly hearty fellows in their fifties, who supped on pork pies and porter. But once an actor always an actor; the charm of the calling once felt clings to a man or woman as long as life lasts. Of course, few persons now living ever heard of these two centenarians, Mr. KIT CLARK and Mr. HARRY SMART. There are few of the aged actively employed in the huge business of theatricals now. Since the shelving of "East Lynne" and "Camille," even the star actresses retire before they are actually overtaken by senility.

Those persons who browse occasionally in theatrical chronicles are aware that the historians of the English stage have always been at pains to correct the records which made it appear that CHARLES MACKLIN, whose Shylock was extolled as "the Jew that SHAKESPEARE drew," lived to be more than a hundred. The Encyclopaedia Britannica gives him 98 years and lets it go at that, but MACKLIN, in an early and unaccustomed burst of confidence, gave 1699 as the date of his birth, and as he lived until 1797, if he told the truth he was 108 when he passed away after only ten years of retirement. The graver historians have decided that MACKLIN let his fancy get the better of him in stating his age. WILLIAM B. WOOD, however, in his famous volume of reminiscences, without a copy of which no dramatic library is complete, contends that members of his calling generally live long if they take care of themselves, and gives lists of English and American actors of both sexes who were still reasonably young at 70.

The two histrions who have just briefly emerged from long retirement must have taken good care of themselves. Never in their youth did they apply hot and rebellious liquors to their blood. They escaped bodily ills, but they also eluded fame. They are not mentioned in the extant chronicles. They were respectively 10 and 8 years of age in 1816, and if they were in New York in their childhood and youth they must cherish glorious memories of the palmy days of the old Park. They must have known the elder BOOTH, the elder WALLACK, and FORREST in his youthful prime. They must have seen EDMUND KEAN as Gloster and FANNY KEMBLE as Juliet. They may have laughed with the elder MATHEWS, they may have been amazed at the versatility of Mr. PLACIDE (who was "Mr." while other popular actors were Dick and Jim for a full half century) and wept with the estimable Mrs. DUFF. Their remembrance should include the rise and fall of Burton's and Wallack's Theatres, the whole careers of CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN and EDWIN BOOTH. It would be interesting to know their impressions of the contemporary theatre, though we infer that they are not going out much of nights in these days. Indeed, if their existence is not purely mythical, these two aged histrions are very interesting personages.

VON REVENTLOW'S ERRORS.

The fiery Count VON REVENTLOW seizes the occasion presented by a revival of the submarine discussion to express his views in a characteristic manner. "The necessity of let-"ting the struggle take its own course "is bitter," he says, "but no side "wants a premature end, particularly "when it is uncertain how far it "may trust a man who offers his service as mediator." Inasmuch as nobody has it in mind to offer his services as mediator, and in particular President Wilson has no such purpose or intention, this remark was evidently prompted by the impelling need of its author to free his mind. But it is an indication of the spirit that possesses the war party in Germany. It is only from responsible statesmen like the Chancellor and Mr. ZIMMERMANN, who are in a position to understand what a prolongation of the war means to Germany, that expressions, very different in tone and temper, are heard.

It is ominous for the Teutonic Powers that the conviction that the war must be waged to the end, which is now expressed most loudly by Germans of the VON REVENTLOW type, is not only general but universal in the countries of the Allies, notably in England. There no talk of peace is heard. The depth and firmness of the English determination is reflected in their criticism of any talk of peace in this country, even when it is no more than the expression of a desire that the cruel ravages of war may be brought to an end. Mr. SCHIFF has been taken to task there for his remarks before the Neutral Conference Committee, and they have described him as "an enemy of the Allies" and as pro-German. In this country we have come to consider our Presidential campaign as supplying the test and touchstone of pro-Germanism, since those who have vociferously espoused the Teuton cause were equally vociferous for the Republican Candidate. Mr. SCHIFF conspicuously supported President WILSON.

It is probable that Mr. SCHIFF and other well-known friends of peace were incautious in permitting their names to be used in connection with the plans of the Neutral Conference Committee, which is really the creation of a very small number of persons with the best of intentions but no great responsibility. The plan of the committee to circulate a petition urging the President to renew his tender of offices is, of course, open to many fatal objections. The President is not going to invite such a rebuff as these persons would have him expose himself to. A move for immediate peace is, as Mr. TAFT has explained, a thing quite apart from the work of the League to Enforce Peace, which "contemplates a league of na-"tions to be set up after the present "war." That is a very different matter. Mr. HALL CAINE, who, now that he understands the arguments of "Cosmos," as to which he was at first very much misinformed, declares himself to be "in complete agreement" with their general trend, sees in the League of Peace a world force that "would give us reason to hope that "moral law would be allowed to oper-"ate in international disputes." It is a force that would have made the dispatch of the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia impossible. But it is a force to be brought into being when the present war is ended. That time may be near or remote. It depends upon the ability and willingness of the German people to understand that their interests are a thing apart from the interests of their present Government, and it is their present Government that is prolonging the war.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Training for Health, Not Athletics.

Most colleges and schools, nowadays, give the students in some degree what the managers of those institutions like to call "physical training." In practically every case, however, the result is little or nothing more than the very different thing of training for athletic sports and contests, and the greater part of this has a fatal tendency to concentrate on the boys and girls who need it least, their muscular development being already such that they are able to shine on field and track and so add to the repute of their respective seats of learning. The large majority of the students get most of their "exercise" while shouting from grandstands and bleachers, and, though that is probably better than none, it can hardly be called a well-balanced or highly profitable form of bodily exertion.

These being the conditions as they exist, it is no wonder that The New York Medical Journal notes with satisfaction, as marking at least a start in a better direction, the establishment in one of our universities of a department devoted to "health training," as distinguished from nominal or even real physical training. "Muscular exercise," The Journal says, "is but one of the many essentials for health preservation." For the latter very different instruction is needed, in its opinion, than is or can be given by the athletes and acrobats customarily found at the head of the so-called physical training departments in schools and colleges.

There may be significance in the fact that The Journal credits the colleges for women with better teaching in physiology and hygiene than is to be obtained in those for men, and it says that one women's college has an elective course in physiology that surpasses those of many medical schools.

The gravest criticism that can be made of physical training as conducted in most universities is that it constitutes the worst sort of preparation for the sedentary lives upon which most of the students enter on graduation. Big hearts and big muscles are fine things with which to win violent games, but when the demand on their capacities suddenly ceases, or is much diminished, they are subject to a very dangerous form of degeneration. The connection between athletics and health is by no means invariable or necessary.

A Statute Needs Amending.

When, not so many years ago, it was first asserted that in the minute lines on the ends of human fingers there was a means of indubitably identifying every one of us, the proponents of the claim had to meet the objection of their inability to prove that nowhere in the world were there two men, or two women, or a man and a woman, the lines on whose fingers were the same. The objection was one that appealed to judicial minds, and the courts were slow in accepting, and finally accepted only with reluctance, the evidence of finger prints as sufficient basis for judgments affecting life, liberty, or even property.

The possibility of identical finger prints from two persons remains, and always will remain, but as the years went on, and after thousands and millions of these curious records had been collected and studied without ever finding two that were not easily distinguishable—when it was discovered that the lines were unaltered from earliest infancy to extreme old age—at last the courts everywhere yielded to the contention, ever more and more vigorous, that finger-print evidence, though theoretically imperfect, came appreciably nearer to being absolutely trustworthy than did almost any other evidence available in legal procedure. It has sent many a man and woman to prison and helped much in sending a few to the gallows or the electric chair.

Yet Judge DELEHANTY, in a decision rendered last week, declared that the sentence of a woman convicted of disorderly conduct had been wrongly lengthened because her finger prints had been used as proof that she was an old offender! He also held that the Magistrates who have been in the habit of thus determining this point were without justification in law.

As Judge DELEHANTY is presumably as well convinced by now as are other people of the evidential value possessed by finger prints, his criticism must have been not of that value but of the wording of the particular statute which it was at the time his business as a Judge to interpret and apply. Finger prints themselves long since passed out of the field of reasonable controversy. Dependence on them for what they can tell is far safer than on even the most honest and well-intentioned of eyewitnesses, and the chance that injustice will follow their use is too small for consideration in the conduct of human affairs, in court or out of it.

Preparedness as Aided by Science.

While the American Association for the Advancement of Science is in convocation here the last week of this month, the New York sections of the American Chemical Society, the American Electro-Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry, and the Museums of Peaceful Arts are to unite in presenting at the American Museum of Natural History what is to be called "An Exhibition on Preparedness." The display will be of particular interest as well as of particular importance, and among its leading features are listed a set of native elements, (supplied by the Museum of Natural History itself,) a collection of all the known elements; electro-chemical products, including nitrogen from the air; coal tar derivatives, and all the new explosives—in short, the whole of the chemistry of preparedness as developed in the last two years.

A special feature of the exhibition will be a display of objects in relation to the work of the great PASTEUR as an exponent of scientific research. Letters, manuscripts, pictures, microscopic preparations, and other memorabilia throwing light on his career and achievements are greatly desired by the committee, and as they have found letters by PASTEUR hard to get, at least in this country, it is especially desired that any American who has one or more of these documents will communicate with Professor C. E. A. WINSLOW, Curator of Public Health, American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, who, is Chairman of this branch of the Exhibition Committee, or with Dr. J. G. HOPKINS, Bacteriologist, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 630 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Dr. GEORGE F. KUNZ is Chairman of the Exhibition Committee and Acting President of the Museums of Peaceful Arts. For the American Chemical Society, Dr. J. MERRITT MATTHEWS is Chairman; for the American Electro-Chemical Society, Dr. G. COLIN FINK, and for the Society of Chemical Industry, Dr. JEROME ALEXANDER.

The exhibition will be open to the general public for a month after Christmas week. It will show clearly the wonderful advances made by American chemistry under the impulse of needs created by the European war.

Winners Might Contribute.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Democratic Campaign Committee is some $500,000 short of sufficient funds to pay all expenses. The greater share of this deficit was created during the last three weeks of the campaign in the very successful effort made to combat the Republican attempt to coerce mill and factory employes and to frighten voters generally by conjuring up the tariff bogey. Had it not been for the fact that our Campaign Committee recognized the danger and met the bluff, it is highly probable that Mr. Wilson would have been defeated.

I read in THE TIMES that something like $3,000,000 has been won by Wilson backers in election bets. Many of these made their wagers at good odds, and their won good money at small risk. Out of gratitude ought not the winners of these large sums to come forward now and give liberally toward wiping out this deficit? If the committee had "laid down," been frightened off and not have stemmed the tide by spending this money, for which it pledged its faith, the men who have won $3,000,000 on Wilson would have lost all they staked.

W. W. CANFIELD.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1916.

Churches to Aid Belgium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I make the suggestion that every church in the United States shall send a letter to our President voicing the indignation of its community, and asking him to protest, in the name of humanity and civilization, to the Imperial Government in Berlin against the deportation of Belgians?

CYNTHIA QUIMBY KALBFLEISCH.

New York, Nov. 26, 1916.

Opinion and Propaganda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's New York TIMES, (Saturday, Nov. 25,) on the second page, I am represented as being a German propagandist and taking it upon me to inform the public as to Russia's "intentions." I defy any one to show that I ever made such a statement, which is contrary to my opinion. I am not the spokesman of any Government. The only thing I would venture to say on behalf of Russia is to express a belief that she would be always found loyal to the Slav.

During the last twenty-two years I have devoted all my efforts and resources to fighting the enemies of my people, the Serbs, and the effort to win for them liberty and a united strength that they might be powerful enough to defend themselves against greedy neighbors. For twenty-two years I fought against the Central Powers, the Bulgars, and the Turks, a fact well known in the world. My books, all my other writings, and my public speeches, both in Europe and America, are witness of that battle.

I am confident, Sir, you will be only too glad to publish this correction and definite statement that as a Serb I am a loyal friend to all those nations and persons who are loyal allies and friends to our people, the Serbs, and an enemy of their enemies.

LAZAROVICH-HRABELIANOVICH.

New York, Nov. 25, 1916.

'COSMOS' TO HIS CRITICS.

Important Points Many Have Failed to Note.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To a number of letters that have reached me through you, written either in criticism or in commendation of my discussions now appearing in THE TIMES as to the basis on that durable peace which all nations, whether belligerent or neutral, profess to desire, I should like to make brief acknowledgment and reply.

Let me repeat once more that these discussions presuppose the military and economic victory of the Allies over the Central Powers and the continuance of the war until it appears to be certain that an international agreement can be formulated which will, first, accomplish and make secure the ends for which the Allies are prosecuting the war, and, second, make every provision that is humanly possible against the outbreak of a similar international struggle in the future.

These discussions are addressed primarily to Americans, in the hope that public opinion in the United States may be led to inform itself specifically and in detail as to the precise ends of the war and as to the ways and means of accomplishing and making secure those ends when terms of peace are drawn up. The United States is a neutral participant in this war and is directly and profoundly interested in the outcome, not only on the field of battle, but in the realm of political ideas and policies. It was hoped, of course, that these discussions would be, as they are being, followed in Europe, in order that to some extent at least the mind of the United States and the mind of Europe might be assisted to meet, at least in some degree, in regard to the vital issues under examination.

Let me repeat once more that these discussions have not been written and printed as part of any pro-German propaganda for an immediate peace, and that they have no connection, direct or indirect, with any organization or movement in this or other countries speedily to end the war on the basis of a drawn military battle. It is a mere coincidence, and not a fortunate one, that these discussions have been printed at a time when such organizations and movements are prominently in the public eye.

Let me suggest also that it would be more satisfactory and also more flattering if my correspondents would take the pains to read these discussions before either criticising or commending them. COSMOS.

Nov. 29, 1916.

AS VIEWED BY FRANCE.

Stephane Lauzanne Says Intervention Would Be an Unfriendly Act.

New York, Nov. 28, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I express, as a Frenchman, my deep satisfaction that Mr. Robert Fulton Cutting and Mr. Theodore Marburg have refused to join the peace plans? May I, moreover, point out that any attempt from America and Americans to intervene, as present, in the war will be looked upon by every Frenchman as an unfriendly act?

The reason is simple.

When, from 1793 to 1795 the German war expenses increased in the proportion of 239 per cent., whereas the increase in France was only 70 per cent., and when from 1909 to 1913 Germany spent $440,000,000 for armaments, we heard nothing from "The Trustees of Humanity."

When, in the last week of July, 1914, England, France, and Russia were struggling desperately to maintain peace, when they offered to Germany to submit the Serbian quarrel to an international conference, when France withdrew her troops five miles behind her border, we heard nothing from "The Trustees of Humanity."

When, in the first days of August, in less than a week, four declarations of war were issued from Vienna and Berlin; when, in less than twenty-four hours, and before any rupture, the frontiers of Serbia, Russia, Luxemburg, Belgium, and France were violated, we heard nothing from "The Trustees of Humanity."

When, on Aug. 4, before the Reichstag, Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg publicly declared: "Our troops have occupied Luxemburg and are invading Belgium. This is, of course, against international law, but we are in necessity, and 'Necessity knows no law.' ('Not kennt kein gebot'), we heard nothing from 'The Trustees of Humanity.'"

When Louvain was burnt and Rheims destroyed, when ten Departments of France were invaded, when the civil population of Lille—for the greatest part women and young girls—was deported, we heard nothing from "The Trustees of Humanity."

If they have remained dumb and deaf when all these crimes against humanity were perpetrated and committed, there is no reason why they would not remain deaf and dumb when the crime is going to be punished.

The best trustees of humanity are the soldiers of the Marne and of the Somme, of Rheims and of Verdun, who gave their lives to crush what an American writer called last week "The Bestiality and Brutality of Germany."

STEPHANE LAUZANNE.

The Seventh.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot take exception to the following excerpt in your editorial in today's TIMES, under the heading, "The Return of the Seventh," to wit: "The Seventh's homecoming was celebrated with form because of the distinction of the regiment, not because its members performed noticeably better service for the nation than those of other regiments."

According to the opinions of United States Army officers of high grade and others in a position to watch their work at the border, their work was far ahead in every respect of that of any other organization in the entire National Guard of this country.

HORACE E. FOX.

New York, Nov. 29, 1916.

PEACE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC

[From "The Grand Canyon," by Henry van Dyke. Charles Scribner's Sons.]

O Lord, our God, thy mighty hand
Hath made our Country free.
In all her broad and happy land
May worship rise to thee—
Fulfill the promise of her youth,
Her liberty defend,
By law and order, love and truth
America befriend.

Oh, suffer not her feet to stray,
But guide her untaught might,
That she may walk in peaceful day
And lead the world in light.
Bring down the proud, lift up the poor,
Unequal ways amend,
By justice, nation-wide and sure,
America befriend.

To all the waiting land proclaim
Thy gospel of good-will.
May friendliness and helpfulness
In every bosom thrill.
O'er hill and vale from sea to sea
Thy holy reign extend,
By faith and hope and charity
America befriend.

DIAGNOSIS HOSPITAL HERE.

To Perform Function of Family Doctor for Those of Moderate Means.

There is soon to be established in New York the first diagnostic hospital in this country, which will perform in the highly specialized medicine of today the function of the old family physician of fifty years ago. It will look over a patient suffering from an unidentified ailment, find out what is the matter with him and direct him to a specialist if he can afford it. If not, he will be sent back to the general practitioner under whose care he has been, with a complete diagnosis of his disease, a plan for treating it suggested by competent specialists, and references to recent literature on the subject.

The officers of the New York Diagnostic Society, which is planning the new institution, are Dr. M. Joseph Mandelbaum, President; Dr. De Witt Stetton, First Vice President; Dr. Otto Hensel, Second Vice President; Dr. Julius Auerbach, Treasurer; Dr. Monroe Kunstler, Secretary. There are about 800 physicians and surgeons among the associate members, and almost as many [illegible] members. About $150,000 has already been raised by the Building Fund Committee, of which David Penhsel is Chairman, and only $50,000 is still required to complete the sum needed for buildings and grounds, which will be in a central part of Manhattan.

It is hoped that the institution will be self-supporting, and Dr. Mandelbaum has worked out a plan of [illegible] payments which he thinks will bring about this result. "I know this will appear startling," he said yesterday. "To those who are not in the habit of looking at these matters from the standpoint of dollars and cents. But this is a practical plan and therefore must be considered from the most easily applied financial basis. This method of payment will be especially for those who are wage earners, whereby if their application for diagnostic services is approved by their employers there would be responsible a method of small periodic payments will secure for them the very best diagnostic skill."

The need for such an institution was first pointed out by Dr. Charles H. Mayo in an address before the Catholic Hospital Association at Milwaukee, portions of which were published in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Dr. Mayo expressed the opinion that the one great present-day need in the direction of hospital advancement was a hospital devoted exclusively to diagnosis.

A dinner will be given by the society to Dr. Mandelbaum at the Waldorf-Astoria on December 5.

ESTATE TO LANGHORNE GIRLS

Their Father Files Deed Converting Virginia Property Into Trust Fund.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 30.—Colonel C. D. Langhorne has filed in the Court of Albemarle County a deed converting his estate into a trust fund for his children, each to share alike.

The estate is valued at $1,152,175.

Colonel C. D. Langhorne is the father of the famous "Langhorne girls," noted for their beauty and accomplishments. They are Mrs. William Waldorf Astor of London, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson of New York, Mrs. Reginald Brooks of New York and Virginia, Mrs. Paul Phipps of London and New York, and Mrs. R. Moncure Perkins of Richmond. Colonel Langhorne is a native of Lynchburg, Va., but spends most of his time at Mirador, in Albemarle County, on an estate that has been in the family since long before the civil war. It is one of the largest estates of Virginia. Colonel Langhorne, who is well known as a visitor in New York, is a noted horseman. His ability as a story teller has earned for him the title of the "Chauncey Depew of Virginia."

Of the five daughters, Mrs. Gibson was acclaimed by her artist husband the most beautiful woman in the world. Mrs. Astor's first husband was Robert Shaw of Boston. Mrs. Brooks obtained a divorce from her husband in 1914, and has since spent most of her time in Virginia. Mrs. Phipps is the beneficiary by the will of Captain George Douglas-Tennant of England, who was killed at the front in the present war. The last of the five to wed was Nora, who married Paul Phipps in 1908.

RABBIS TO AID FEDERATION.

Appeal for $2,000,000 Fund Will Go Out from Pulpits.

"Federation—the advanced step in philanthropy," will be the topic of rabbis of the city in the synagogues and temples tonight and tomorrow morning, in an appeal to their congregations to aid the $2,000,000 fund being collected to put into effect the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

In addition to the pulpit appeal, a committee of rabbis will devote all of Friday, Dec. 8, to active work in aid of the fund, making their headquarters at the Hotel Biltmore. It is the expectation that many thousands who are not yet subscribers to the federation will be reached through the help of the Jewish clergy.

Committees of women recruited from groups socially prominent are being formed to act as hostesses at the Hotel Biltmore during the collection week, which begins on Monday, Dec. 4. They will preside at meetings of workers, will aid in assigning canvassers to districts, and will officially receive all callers at headquarters.

Preparations have been completed for the workers' meeting Sunday night at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, at which addresses will be delivered by Jacob H. Schiff, Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Rabbi Moses Hyamson and Rabbi Joseph Leiser. Marshall, and Borough P. [illegible] Jent Marcus M. Marks.

TELLS OF COMET-HUNTING.

Dr. Jacoby Doesn't Expect Controversy Over Educator's Views.

Professor Harold Jacoby, curator of the Astronomical Observatory of Columbia University, commenting on the statement attributed to Professor Boss of Lamia Boss of the Dudley Observatory, that the work of discovering comets was left to amateurs because it was not important enough for professional astronomers, said yesterday that he considered the question purely academic and not likely to precipitate a controversy between Professor Boss and other astronomers. He added that most of the comets discovered in recent years had been found by amateur observers.

"It is not fair, however," he explained, "to convey the impression that any one may discover a comet. The work requires study and persistence, and special instruments are needed.

"The question as to whether this work is more important than the cataloguing of the stars or spectroscopic studies of their component elements is purely academic, and one of personal preference."

CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL HERE

Cardinal at Head of Dedicating Procession in New Brighton.

Cardinal Farley yesterday afternoon dedicated the first Catholic high school in New York City on Richmond Terrace, near Church Street, New Brighton, Staten Island. The Cardinal's automobile was escorted through New Brighton to the new high school by a procession of 400 persons, headed by the uniformed fife and drum corps of St. Peter's Church, and at the school was received by a number of school children, who sang songs of welcome.

After the blessing of the building, exercises were held in the auditorium, where Cardinal Farley recalled that forty years ago he had preached his first sermon in that parish on Staten Island. He was then rector of St. Peter's. The Right Rev. Charles A. Cassidy, rector of St. Peter's, and the Rev. Thomas A. Thornton, Secretary of the Catholic School Board, also spoke.

FRANCIS JOSEPH IS LAID TO REST

Body Deposited in Crypt of Capuchin Church in Presence of New Emperor.

FUNERAL AT ST. STEPHEN'S

Hundred Members of Royal Families, Five Cardinals, and Ten Bishops at Imposing Function.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 1.—The funeral procession of Emperor Francis Joseph, says a Vienna dispatch received by way of Berne, left at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Hofburg Chapel, where the body had lain in state since Monday, and traversed the streets of Vienna by a circuitous route to St. Stephen's Cathedral. The hearse was drawn by eight horses and surrounded by an imperial bodyguard, lackeys and pages bearing torches and crucifixes. As the route was lined with troops, infantry and cavalry, and the windows of houses, during the progress of the cortège Emperor Charles drove direct to the cathedral, where he waited with the Empress, the Queen of Bavaria, the Archduke Francis Salvator, Archduchess Marie Josefa, and nearly a hundred other members of the imperial family and other royal houses.

Cardinal Piffl, Archbishop of Vienna, officiated, assisted by four Cardinals, ten Bishops, and forty-eight priests. At the conclusion of the funeral service Emperor Charles headed the procession to the Capuchin Church. This is a small edifice, and only a few of the privileged were able to enter, the remainder standing outside during the final ceremony of bearing the coffin to the crypt. The Emperor, the Grand Master of the Court, and Count Clam-Martinitz followed the hearse around the bier, sprinkling it with holy water. This was followed by the intoning of the bier. His Eminence then returned to the chancel, where he gave the final absolution.

As the procession passed out the organ played the Austrian national anthem, the congregation standing. The music of the mass was sung by the quartet choir stationed in the gallery.

In the congregation, which filled the cathedral, were Count Stürgkh, Premier Seyer of the Hapsburg-American Ideal, George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Fatherland; Baron Unsertter, Dr. Charles Winter, Professor George Sarolea, husband of the opera singer, Ina Brich; Baron Schwartz, Count Mirabile, Victor Widder, Count Revertera, Miss Alice Kauser, and Dr. Albert.

Jews Honor Francis Joseph.

At a mass meeting of the members of the Federation of Galician and Bukowinan Jews of America, and the Federation of Hungarian Jews of America, which was held last night in memory of the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Cooper Union, it was voted to send a telegram of condolence to the Emperor Charles. Among the speakers at the meeting was Justice Gustave Hartman. The crowd at the meeting was so large that by order of the police half an hour after the meeting began the doors were closed and no one was admitted to the building.

John Hays Hammond Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 30.—Reports that John Hays Hammond, the noted mining engineer and capitalist, was seriously ill were positively denied tonight by Dr. Thomas R. Brown, the physician who has been attending him at the hotel since he became ill about a few days ago. Dr. Brown said that Mr. Hammond had been affected with a stomach disorder and of a specific character. Tonight Dr. Brown said the conditions were so favorable that Mr. Hammond's room for his supper and that he would be up in a few days.

MASS FOR EMPEROR HERE.

Diplomatic and Consular Offices at Services in Cathedral.

With elaborate and impressive ceremony New York yesterday paid its last tribute of respect to the memory of the Emperor Francis Joseph at a solemn high mass of requiem, celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Although a pew had been reserved for Mayor Mitchel and members of his official family, neither the Mayor nor any of the high officials of the city were present to occupy it. Several Aldermen, however, were noticed in the congregation. Stephen Hedry von Aba, Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington, in full diplomatic uniform, sat in a front pew as special representative of the Ambassador. Others in the main aisle were Alexander Count de Peressi, Austro-Hungarian Consul General at New York, and the full staff of the Consulate General; Erich Hossenfelder, Acting Consul General of Germany; Nejmi Effendi, Chief Secretary of the Turkish Consulate General; Manoff Menoff, Consul General of Turkey; Clayton Stockhill, Consul General of Bulgaria, and the Consular representatives of most of the neutral European countries stationed in New York. Many of the Canadian officers of the Central and South American were also present.

A little before noon the long procession of agonies and priests marched to the chancel. No emblems of mourning were in evidence, not even the Austrian colors, which hung at half mast on the six tall candelabras holding fl

GEORGE A. MORRISON DIES AT A DANCE

Capitalist and Historical Author Stricken at Mrs. Tappin's Class at Sherry's.

EX-HEAD OF ST. ANDREW'S

Treasurer of the Metals Trading Corporation Was a Member of Many Societies.

George Austin Morrison, capitalist, living at 151 Central Park West, died suddenly on Wednesday night while attending the dancing class of Mrs. Lindsley Tappin at Sherry's. He had danced several times, and then said he felt tired. While resting he became ill, and a physician was sent for. Mr. Morrison died before medical aid could reach him.

He was interested in several corporations, and was Treasurer of the Metals Trading Corporation at 90 John Street. Mr. Morrison was best known as an author of genealogical and historical works. He was the author of "King Family of Rhode Island," "Laurent de Camp and His Descendants," "The Memorial History of the St. Andrew's Society," and "The Pink Heraldry."

Mr. Morrison was born here, and was in the first class at Yale. He was a graduate of Harvard University, where he won the honor in philosophy, of the Columbia School of Political Science, and of the Columbia Law School. He was a former President of the St. Andrew's Society, Treasurer of the New York Genealogical and Biological Society, and a member of the St. George's Society, the St. Nicholas Society, the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati. Mr. Morrison belonged to the Lawyers' and Metropolitan Clubs. His wife was Miss Maydelen S. Worden.

DEBUTANTES ENTERTAINED.

A Dance at Sherry's for Miss Hall and a Dinner for Miss Kalt.

Mrs. Edward Everett Hall of 681 Fifth Avenue, who the hostess last night at a large dance at Sherry's for her debutante daughter, Miss Geraldine Condit Hall, who had a coming out tea a week ago. The small ballroom floor was used for the entertainment, the dancing continuing until after midnight. Among those present were:

Miss Wanda Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman-Hillson Wedding, and Miss Wanda Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

MISS HELEN FARRELL TO WED

Her Engagement to Dr. H. MacDonald Peggs Is Announced.

The engagement of Miss Helen Gertrude Farrell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Farrell of 768 West End Avenue, to Dr. H. MacDonald Peggs of 924 West End Avenue, has been announced. Dr. Peggs, who is a prominent surgeon, is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Peggs of Lexington, Ky. He was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1900, and is an associate surgeon of the Polyclinic Hospital of this city.

Miss Farrell has studied music here and in Paris, having her voice trained. She is a sister of Morgan Farrell, a lawyer of Wilmington, Del., and of Elizabeth Farrell. Another brother lives in Albany. Her father is a retired contractor.

No date has been decided upon for the wedding.

FOUR JUNIOR DANCES BEGIN.

New Series for Young Girls Starts at the Plaza.

The first of the Four Junior Dances, a new series for young girls, most of whom will make their debut in the season of 1918-19, was held at the Plaza last evening. It is a small class, there being forty young girls, whose mothers may each invite two boys, and last night, many students being home for the holiday, a number of small dinners preceded the dance.

The series was organized by Mrs. Daniel Fiske Kellogg. Mrs. J. Edwin R. Carpenter and Miss Charles Martin Clark, and others who are subscribers are Mrs. Herbert M. Dean, Mrs. Edward Foote Dwight, Mrs. Charles Sherman Haight, Mrs. Parker D. Handy and Mrs. David Hunter McAlpin. The dance began at 9:30 and ended before midnight with a buffet supper.

The next dance will be held on New Year's evening, and the other two on Feb. 17 and April 9, respectively.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Barrett of 24 West Seventy-first Street have been obliged to abandon the dance which they were to give for their daughter, Miss Helen A. Barrett, on Dec. 21, at the Ritz-Carlton, owing to the death of A. Foster Higgins.

A costume dance is to be held tonight at the Bellaire Golf Club, Bellaire, L. I., by Miss Gwynne for the Misses Cecily and Mary McKim, two of the debutantes of the season. Miss McKim is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. McKim, and Miss Muller is the daughter of Mrs. James F. Bacon, both of Stony Wold, L. I.

Mrs. William F. Draper of Washington, for whom a farewell dinner was given on Dec. 9, has booked to sail for Europe on Dec. 20 to join her husband, who is the representative of the War Department there. Mrs. Draper is a daughter of Mrs. Henry Winthrop Sargent, whose marriage took place on Oct. 28.

Coming receptions will be held this afternoon for Miss Dorothy Gwynne, a debutante of the season, at the home of her parents, 24 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, and on Friday evening, Dec. 1, 1916, at the residence of Mrs. Edward Everett Hall, 681 Fifth Avenue, for her daughter, Miss Geraldine Condit Hall.

Mrs. Frederick Sturges Lee of 1 East Eighty-first Street will receive on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 2, for the first time since her marriage.

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Mrs. Edward Everett Hall of 681 Fifth Avenue will receive on Friday afternoon, Dec. 1

MARY GOODE'S WORK REVEALED BY DEATH

Police Accuser of Four Years Ago Became Mary Bell, Night Court Rescuer of Women.

GAVE LIFE AIDING ANOTHER

High Character of Her Later Efforts to Atone Attested by Priest and Magistrate.

Mrs. Mary Goode, who startled the city with charges of corruption in the Police Department four years ago, substantiating her story with a recital of how she, as the proprietor of one of the most notorious houses in New York, was forced to pay a monthly "tax" of $60 to the police for protection, died last Wednesday night, and with her death the fact was revealed that for four years Mary Goode had been Mrs. Mary Bell and had devoted her whole existence to redeeming unfortunate women.

The woman, according to the testimony of all who knew her, including officials of the city and priests of the Church, gave her every penny, her every thought, and finally her life itself in an effort to help those who her experience had taught were most in need of assistance.

"I do not know what she may have done in the past," said City Magistrate Henry Groehl last night, "but no matter how sinful her life may have been, in recent years she has more than atoned. I have seen the good she accomplished in the Night Court and with women returned from Blackwell's Island."

Mrs. Goode, or Mrs. Bell, as her friends prefer that she be called, lay yesterday in a room in her furnished room house where she died. Near by on a sofa was a pudgy white and brown terrier, Peggy, the only thing, it is said, that the dead woman cherished out of her old life. Close beside the bier an old woman mourned. She was the housekeeper and the only human intimate of Mrs. Bell. It was from this woman, and one or two other friends, her priest of the Catholic Church of the Holy Innocents, and a City Magistrate that the life of Mary Bell, formerly Mary Goode, was learned.

After her accusations against the police, which resulted in several men going to prison, Mary Goode was, according to her own story, hounded by the police. She went from place to place, and even a wholly respectable rooming house which she opened was raided. After a bitter public attack on the whole system which had beaten her she disappeared, so far as the knowledge of the police was concerned.

Formerly she had lived in a city upState, what one, nobody knows. She had been adopted and sent to school by a kindly Catholic priest who had her educated in a business college in Albany, and then gave her $500, when she declared her intention to come to New York. In the great city she had fallen under temptation, and after many vicissitudes had become the keeper of an illegal resort. It was the Rosenthal murder and the subsequent Curran Aldermanic investigation which brought out her story of graft in which she invoked the aid of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. To Mrs. Gaynor she made the proposal that a committee of disorderly householders such as herself be put in charge of the regulation of vice.

The Curran investigation and her clash with the police made her bitter against the force, and she hated it to the very moment of her death, but she apparently had begun then to think of others and to realize just what it was that women such as herself were leading other women into. She decided to change her life and to try to do ten good deeds for every bad one of the past.

Nearly two years ago she got the rooming house at 144 West Thirty-fourth Street and began the work in which she died. Every morning, rain or snow or shine, she went to the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, where the boat from the city prison on Blackwell's Island lands its cargo of released prisoners. To these forlorn and hopeless women she held a message of hope, and often something more substantial in the shape of honest employment or a small sum of money to tide them over, money which Mrs. Bell had denied herself almost the necessities of life to get.

In the evening she went to Night Court, where by her comfort and advice she set many an unhappy girl straight. It is said by her friends that nothing appealed to Mrs. Bell's sympathy more than a drunken woman. Often at night she would get out of bed on hearing a disturbance in the street and go to do what she could for some unfortunate.

Her death was caused indirectly by an effort to aid another. About a month ago she got into touch with a woman in Night Court, and learned that she had friends in Jersey City. Having exacted a promise from the prisoner to be good, Mrs. Bell gave her every cent she had and walked home from Eighth Street to Thirty-fourth, a cold, driving rain. The next morning she had a cold, which she disregarded in her work, and in a week she had pneumonia, from which she never recovered.

According to Magistrate Groehl, whose partner was Mrs. Bell's attorney, the dead woman in the last two years had no other income but the hire of her furnished rooms, and it was only her business ability that enabled her to do the good she did with the small capital.

Mrs. Bell has written a book of her experiences, her friends say, which will be a revelation when it is published. In addition to telling frankly what the author underwent, the book relates many things which shed light on the true character. Many passages are devoted to the comfort which Peggy, the fat fox terrier, gave her in the darkest days. A lifelike painting of Peggy hangs on the wall of the little room where Mrs. Bell lay yesterday, and the dog seemed to mourn as deeply as any of the tearful women who came to look upon the woman who had been their helpful friend.

A newspaper clipping, framed and hung on the wall, gave evidence of the struggle of Mrs. Bell to live up to her new standard. The clipping, headed "Self-Examination Today," contained the following:

Have I been cowardly or evaded issues I should have squarely met?
Have I been vacillating and weak where I should have been strong?
Have I indulged in self-pity?
Have I indulged in gloomy or morbid thoughts?
Have I judged others harshly and myself leniently?

There has been some confusion, owing to the fact that Mrs. Bell had used several names, among them Mary Goode, Mary Elliott, Mary Bell, Lena Cuen, and Mary Butler. Her real name is unknown.

The body will be buried in Calvary Cemetery on Saturday morning unless it is claimed by some relative.

MUSICAL ART ASSOCIATION.

The Franco-American Formed by Kahn, Mackay, and Others.

With the object of promoting art relationship between France and America and with the special purpose of fostering knowledge and appreciation of French music in America and facilitating visits to this country of French singers and musicians, it was announced last night that Otto H. Kahn, Clarence H. Mackay, and William K. Vanderbilt, with the co-operation of the Marquis de Polignac, had formed a committee under the name of Franco-American Association for Musical Art. The membership of the committee at present is as follows:

Commodore Frederick G. Bourne, James Byrne, Henry P. Davison, André de Copett, Henry C. Frick, Robert Goelet, Augustus D. Juilliard, Otto H. Kahn, Clarence H. Mackay, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Charles E. Sabin, William K. Vanderbilt, Henry Walters, and George W. Wickersham.

Loudon Charlton will act as manager for the committee. An announcement relating to the forthcoming visit under the auspices of this committee of several distinguished French artists will shortly be made.

MISS SCHNITZER'S RECITAL.

A Program of Romantic Composers for the Pianoforte Presented.

Miss Germaine Schnitzer, pianist, who numbered herself among the throngs of recital givers in New York yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, is no stranger to this city. She appeared here first some ten years ago; and since then has often been heard in recitals of her own and in performances with orchestras. The promise which she displayed here at her first appearances has been in considerable measure made good, though perhaps not quite to the extent that her well-wishers at one time hoped.

Miss Schnitzer has ample brilliancy, fluency and fleetness of technique; no little power; a tone that in its softer degrees often has beauty and variety of color; in its louder, something of harshness. She has also musical intelligence and there is a certain vitality in her playing, though it is not always under sufficient command to guard her from some extravagances and lack of balance.

Her program yesterday was devoted to the romantic composers in a not very comprehensive representation of them. She began with Mendelssohn, whose pianoforte music has lost much of its place in the esteem of artists and public. His prelude and fugue in E minor retains more of that esteem than the Fantasie, Op. 28, in which he says little but volubly, in three movements, which Miss Schnitzer played with great expertness and clearness. In Chopin's B minor scherzo Miss Schnitzer's facile and powerful technique was more brilliantly displayed than her insight into the sullen and fiery spirit of the composition. There was poetical feeling in her playing of the Nocturne, Op. 27, No. 1, and a splendid sweep in the Etude, Op. 25, No. 11, (nicknamed by somebody the "Winter Wind,") which so pleased the audience that a repetition of it was demanded. Schubert was represented by Liszt's transcription of two of his songs, "Hark, Hark, the Lark" and "The Erlking"—hardly a fair showing for him in a program of romantic composers for the pianoforte—and Schumann only by "Des Abends," from the "Fantasiestücke." At the end came Liszt's "Reminiscences of 'Don Juan,'" one of his earlier bravour pieces.

There was an audience of considerable size that showed great interest in Miss Schnitzer's playing, enjoyed it without pedantic discrimination, and applauded it all with equal vigor. She played with no intention of personal display, not as a virtuoso, but as an artist intent upon the true interpretation of the music.

THE BOSTON ORCHESTRA.

Schumann's Third Symphony and Rimsky-Korsakoff's 'Scheherazade.'

The Boston Symphony Orchestra came again to New York yesterday and gave a concert in Carnegie Hall in the evening. The program, which, like those of its first visit, had no place for a soloist on it, was made up of two numbers—Schumann's third symphony, called the "Rhenish," and Rimsky Korsakoff's symphonic suite, "Scheherazade." The symphony had not been heard here in some time; it has been rather neglected lately in favor of the first and fourth of Schumann, and even these have appeared with diminishing frequency on the programs of orchestral societies. But it seemed very much alive last evening. Its substance is fresh and vital, and the orchestration, if it has some of Schumann's faults in this art, has also great beauties. The performance was much to be commended for its great vigor and rhythmic incisiveness, its color, and its finish.

Rimsky Korsakoff's suite had been last heard here as a ballet, given by the Russian Company. In this form it is a deliberate and preposterous perversion of the composer's purpose. He meant the music as a form of imaginative program music, for which he has given the suggestion in the title and in an argument printed in the score with sub-titles for the four movements. The suggestion is vague—deliberately vague—as Mr. Hale remarks in notes upon the program.

There are unmistakable features in it: the narrative phrase that recurs again and again with the most ingenious variations in its presentation, the oriental scenes of the Bagdad fête and especially the magnificient picture of the sea in the first and last movements, which has not been surpassed by the attempt of any of the program musicians before or since Rimsky Korsakoff. These go for naught or are senselessly changed to other intentions in the spectacle of the ballet depicting the king's harem and the faithless and bloody doings there.

The performance was a gorgeous reproduction of Rimsky Korsakoff's gorgeous pictures. Dr. Muck conducted it with immense and contagious enthusiasm. The orchestra rarely has an opportunity to present its powers as a virtuoso more fully; both as a body and in the numerous solo effects with which the score abounds. The audience was excited to an unwonted enthusiasm.

'PARSIFAL' SUNG ON HOLIDAY

Big Audience at Metropolitan's Matinee—"La Boheme" at Night.

The events at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday were the Thanksgiving matinée of "Parsifal," and in the evening a performance of "La Boheme." Wagner's "consecrational festival drama" is generally reserved at the opera house for holiday performances, of which that on Thanksgiving is the first of the season, as it was yesterday. The principal rôles were sung by those who have appeared in them before, including Mme. Kurt as Kundry, Mr. Sembach as Parsifal, Mr. Weil as Amfortas, and Mr. Goritz as Klingsor. Of the solo flower maidens, Mmes. Mason, Garrison, Sundelius, Sparkes, Curtis, and Perini, several were new to their rôles. Mr. Bodansky again conducted. The performance, as a whole, was such as to keep the very large audience in deep and respectful attention.

In the evening's performance of "La Boheme" Mmes. Alda and Mason and Messrs. Martinelli, Scotti, and De Segurola were the principal singers. It was the first time this season this opera has been sung at the institution. Again all the important singers were familiar in their respective characterizations, with the exception of Edith Mason as Musetta, a rôle which she sang with some effect. A pleasing feature of Mr. Martinelli's singing was his evident desire to make it easy and graceful, rather than indulge in some of the extravagances that tenors sometimes fall victim to. Gennaro Papi conducted to good effect.

Boshko Sisters in a Joint Recital.

Victoria and Natalie Boshko, two sisters who are pianist and violinist respectively, made their first appearances here with a joint recital at Aeolian Hall last night. They played together Brahms's Sonata in G for violin and piano, while the violinist gave a movement from Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole" and Wieniawski's "Faust" Fantasie as solo numbers and the pianist played Beethoven's Sonata Appassionata and pieces by Rubinstein, Scriabine and Liszt. Both the artists are talented and interesting players. The violinist has an ingratiating quality of tone as one of her principal assets, while the pianist's gifts are more marked in the direction of power and feeling.

'Margery Daw' for Princess Theatre

"Margery Daw," a four-act comedy by George D. Parker, will be presented at the Princess Theatre next Monday night. Kathleen MacDonnell, who in private life is Mrs. Parker, will play the principal rôle, and others in the cast will be Frederick Perry, George Probert, Forrest Robinson, Maude Eburne, Sarah McVicker, Caroline Lee, Louise McIntosh, and Jacques Martin. Sam Sothern's engagement at the Princess in "Such Is Life" will end tomorrow night.

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Music by Kalman. Book by Bolton. After the Play See Ates This Theatre
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

"Mile-a-Minute Kendall at the Lyceum Has a Laugh a Minute"—Says Stephen Rathbun in The Eve. Sun.

EVES. at 8:20. MAT. TO-MORROW 2.20
GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:20. MATINEES TOMORROW & WED. 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE in COME OUT THE KITCHEN
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manner's play, The Harp of Life
Globe B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20 Wed. & Sat. Mats.

EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Last 3 Times Evs. 8:15. LAST MATINEE TOMORROW at 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE in THE BASKER
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Pollyanna
The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

"Mile-a-Minute Kendall at the Lyceum Is a Hurricane of Fast and Furious Laughter."

EVES. at 8:20. MAT. TO-MORROW 2.20
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY 2:20
Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Tom'w & Wed. 2:20

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Captain Kidd, Jr.
A Play of Love, Youth and Adventure by Rida Johnson Young
Cohan & Harris Theatre, W. 42 St. Call Bryant 6344
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OUR LITTLE WIFE with MARGARET ILLINGTON
HARRIS THEATRE 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
JOHN DREW in MAJOR PENDENNIS

FULTON 46th St., B'way. LAST 3 TIMES. LAST MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20
Arms AND THE Girl
TUESDAY, DEC. 5th—SEATS NOW.
Arnold Daly in THE MASTER

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
Seven Chances

"Mile-a-Minute Kendall at The Lyceum Is Another Instantaneous Morosco Laughing Success."

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KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. MATINEES TOMORROW & WED. at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

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MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2. Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production.
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AEOLIAN HALL TOMORROW AT 3. LAST VIOLIN RECITAL THIS SEASON.
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4 CLAS

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Entire stock season's most desirable styles; AMERICAN VELOURS, all shades, including BURGUNDY; also PLUSHES.
World Cloak & Suit Co.,
35-37 West 31st St.

COATS Misses' & Juniors' Immediate Delivery 200 SUITS to close out.
M. & H. Gordon, 22-24 W. 26 St.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES
to retail at 25c & 50c.
Silk Sachet and Vanity Bags
Immediate Delivery.
Falcon Mfg. Co., 16W. 19 St.

HUNDREDS OF COATS
Infants', Children's and Ladies'
FOR JANUARY SALES
MICHAEL BROS., 115-23 W. 29th ST.

SILK DRESSES From $2.75 to $4.50 SERGE From $2.75 to $4.50
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 23D STREET.

Coats 500 ladies' plush coats, moufflon trimmed, to close out. Immediate deliveries.
Ulin Bros., 55 E. 11th St.

Sweaters, Caps, Scarfs & Tams,
in fibre silk and zephyr yarn, to close out as Job.
Progressive Knitting Works
1170 Broadway, New York.

PLUSH COATS
Sacrifice prices; immediate delivery.
See our $12.75 special.
JOE KAROSTOFF, 36 W. 20th St.

Coats PLUSH, beaver and fur cloths, $13.50 up. CHILDREN'S PLUSH COATS 6 TO 14.
Immediate Deliveries
M. Felenstein & Bro., 56 W. 22d St.

IF IT'S CHRISTMAS BARGAINS in Silk Sweaters, Mufflers or Novelties, SEE US.
S. R. S. KNITTING CO.
37 Duane St.

SILK DRESSES & WAISTS
to close out in Quantities at a Price.
Society Waist & Dress Co., 116 W. 29th St.

"BROADWAY" RIBBONS VELVETS
MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 38th St.

Serge Dresses—Popular Price.
Booth, Bresman & Sumbera, 130 W. 27th St.

Money Loaned on diamonds, strictly confidential; will call personally. Nat. A. Kinney, 101 B'way.

COATS to close out before moving. Fine Fabrics, Wool Velours, Cloths, $8.25 up. KLEPPER BROS., 56 E. 11th St.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

COATS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Terrace Room of Bre. 15 E. 33d St.

COATS BENTNER & HOLTZER $5.00 up 6-8 West 32d St.

Cash on Hand vs. Cash Outstanding
Your accounts may be "gilt edge," but even so you have to wait from 60 to 90 days to collect.
Cash may be valuable to you right now. If so, my ample funds are at your immediate disposal and the use of them costs less than your customers take for a cash discount.
Absolute confidence and no "red tape." Let's discuss it together.
UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.,
100 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
The Ladies' Home Journal
114 Fifth Ave., New York,
Between 18th and 19th Streets.
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephones, Stenographic Service, Typewriters, etc. etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
Accounts received. Advances on acceptances.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal terms to 31 Commerce St.

Auction Sales
Sale Out of the Ordinary.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs.,
SELL TUESDAY, DEC. 5,
at 11:30 A. M., at our Salerooms,
11-17 Cedar St., N. Y. City,
15,000 Pieces
Modern Design, Highest Quality, Beautiful
Sterling Silverware
Direct from a well-known manufacturer of Sterling Silverware who desires to be freed of his stock for reasons best understood by himself.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the co-partnership heretofore existing between ALFRED J. RICARD and LEON D. RAHN at 30 East 20th St., New York City, has been dissolved by mutual consent. ALFRED J. RICARD retires and has no further interest in the business. Dated New York, November 28th, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A. D. JULLIARD & CO., a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, has been dissolved by the consent of all the stockholders thereof, and that the business heretofore carried on by said corporation will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned, ALFRED D. JULLIARD, who has assumed all the liabilities of said corporation, and to whom all debts due said corporation should be paid. Dated New York, November 28th, 1916.
A. D. JULLIARD & CO.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING 37 miles of Subway Railroad in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, will be received by the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of the City of New York, at the office of the Secretary of said Board, No. 49 Chambers St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until 12 o'clock noon, on the 27th day of December, 1916. Plans and specifications may be seen and blank forms of proposal obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer, Office No. 50 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROPOSALS FOR MELTON Cloth of Blue Color for Overcoats for Police Department will be received by the Commissioner of Police at Police Headquarters, No. 240 Centre St., New York City, until 12 o'clock noon of December 5, 1916. Specifications may be obtained at the office of the Commissioner. Further information upon application.

PARALYSIS FUND REACHES $72,500

Committee Announces Names of Principal Contributors Who Aid Crippled Children.

FIVE DONATE $2,500 EACH

Gratitude of Parents Is Expected to Result in Gifts Which Will Total $250,000.

The committee that is raising a fund for the cure of victims of infantile paralysis announced yesterday the names of the principal contributors and the fact that the fund had mounted to $72,500. There has not yet been time to record the names of contributors of small amounts, so overwhelmed has the Treasurer's office been by letters bearing gifts from $1 up to $10. The Treasurer is James H. Perkins, 55 Wall Street.

There have been five contributions of $2,500 each, one of $2,000, fifteen of $1,000, fourteen of $500, twenty-six of $250, five of $200, one of $150, one of $125, one of $115, fifty-one of $100, fifty-four of $50, two of $30, and one hundred and eleven of $25.

The principal contributors to the fund, up to date, are as follows:

$2,500.

Cleveland H. Dodge, Alfred T. White, George W. Perkins, William Hamlin Childs, James McLean.

$2,000.

William H. Moore.

$1,000.

Daniel Guggenheim, "A Friend," Charles Hayden, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, John W. Ford, Anonymous, Francis Lynde Stetson, William P. Nichols, Alexander M. White, Henry P. Davison, E. C. Converse, W. A. White, Francis M. Weld, John T. Pratt, Harold I. Pratt.

$500.

W. B. Thompson, C. M. McNeill, D. E. Reid, C. V. Rich, John J. Riker, J. Leonard Replogle, George Blumenthal, Louis C. Tiffany, Mrs. ——— Dodge, Charles G. Reid, James Byrne, Bright W. Morrow, Sherwood Aldrich, Anonymous.

$250.

Harold T. White, Howard Bayne, C. H. Mills&on, Simon Guggenheim, George Norman, Harry Sachs, Irving T. Bush, Harris Fahnestock, Alfred N. Beadleston, Joseph S. Auerbach, H. Noyes, A. Augustus Healy, Mrs. J. McCarter, Simon Sachs, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Henry Goldman, C. B. Sargeant, Jr., Mrs. Jacob Wertheim, the Junior League, Samuel Sachs, W. Benedict, F. S. Curtis, Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, John D. Ryan, George G. Clarke, H. W. de Forest.

$200.

Nathan Allen, John E. Berwind, W. D. Thornton, Mrs. John H. Harbeck, Anonymous.

$150.

F. S. Smithers & Co.

$115.

A. H. Chiddenden.

$100.

Annie Stone, R. C. Leffingwell, I. N. Seligman, Edwin G. Merrill, Allen Wardwell, Mrs. John Breckenridge, John M. Ausbacher, Leonard M. Marsh, Edith D. Nutter, C. Carl, R. H. Brixey, Lewis L. Clarke, Mrs. W. Addison Burnham, Malcolm McMartin, Mrs. Daniel S. Brady, Miss Minaret Brokaw, Mrs. Fairfield Levt, Dunlevy Milbank, C. G. Bailey, Mrs. Frederick Sturges, Mrs. Wardwell, W. Harrison Douglas, Henriette E. Robinson, Seth E. Thomas, Ellen J. Stone, A. J. Duke, W. Harrison Douglas, Henriette E. Robinson, Seth E. Thomas, Ellen J. Stone, A. J. Duke, Sheldon Morrick & Bennett, William Woodward, Mrs. A. Barton, Junius Goldman, Arthur Rice, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. Allen B. Carpentier, Mrs. Adolph Schiff, Alfred B. Darling, Seaboard Trading Company, John C. Wellwood, Edward C. Blum, Frederick Strauss, F. F. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Victor Butterfield, Eugene Kimball, John A. McKim, Samuel D. Ordway, John W. Stewart, J. S. Alexander.

$60.

Mrs. W. W. White, W. S. Innis.

$54.15.

Public School 170-G.

$50.

George G. Clarke, A. J. Miller, Hugh N. Camp, Jr., Robert L. Pierrepont, Mrs. Winston, Edgar J. Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Brice, George Zabriskie, Joseph Milbank, Gerard B. Lambert, Bodine, William Hamilton, Howard C. Smith, William Geddes Morgan, Brian, Frank ——— Mason, Jr., Mrs. Frank Mason, John Mack W. Mayer, Frank R. Hitchcock, John Lawrence Mitchell, Gertrude Rhinelander Waldo, Alfred B. Carpenter, Mrs. Frederic Cromwell, Jr., Mrs. Alfred W. Jones, Alfred Duane Pell, Beatrice D. Prentice, Mrs.

To Individual Investors

We maintain one standard of service, uniform in scope and efficiency and particularly adapted to the requirements of the individual investor, regardless of the amount available for investment.

Our current general list AG-78 will be sent upon request

The National City Company

National City Bank Building
New York

Conservative investors who are in the market for a sound, long term Public Utility Bond combining safety, marketability and high yield should write for our free Circular T-100 describing the 1st and Ref. 5% Bonds of the Central Illinois Public Service Company, which we are offering, to yield

5⅝%

Write today for Circular T-100.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Investments For Firms And Corporations
Yielding About
4¾% to 5¾%

If your company is accumulating a surplus beyond its reasonable business requirements, we suggest that you consider investing in various security issues of a conservative character. We shall be glad to bring to your attention a list of carefully selected issues, all of which are selling at prices to yield a liberal return, have a good market, and are based, in our judgment, on sound security values.

Send for Pamphlet No. 1587
"Investments for Corporations."

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax

Exempt in many cases from Personal Property Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds

Acceptable to the United States Government as Security for Postal Savings Deposits

Probably safer than any other type of investment.

Ask for Circular T

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

$500,000

CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

4¼% Bonds

Due Nov. 1, 1931

Eligible to secure postal savings deposits at 90% of par

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR N. Y., MASS. AND CONN. SAVINGS BANKS & TRUST FUNDS

Price 105⅛ and Interest
Yielding about 3.80%

Circular on application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Legal Investments
List T-118
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St. - - - New York

A. LEWISOHN HEADS TENNESSEE COPPER

Succeeds Utley Wedge as President in a Reorganization of the Company.

SOME NEW DIRECTORS

New Funds Will Put Corporation on a Sound Basis—Receivership No Longer Feared.

A reorganization of the Tennessee Copper Company, with Adolph Lewisohn President and Sam Lewisohn Vice President, was completed at a meeting last Tuesday afternoon at the offices of the company, 2 Rector Street, according to information obtained yesterday by THE NEW YORK TIMES and later confirmed by Emory H. Westlake, newly elected Secretary and Treasurer. The corporation will be called the New Tennessee Copper and Chemical Company.

According to Mr. Westlake, control of the Tennessee Copper Company has passed to the Lewisohn and Banks interests following the resignation of Utley Wedge, President, and the old Directors. The resignations were accepted and new Directors were selected and installed at the same meeting.

The reorganization, according to Mr. Westlake, will increase the prestige of the company and provide funds with which to meet every contingency, as well as for development purposes. The indebtedness of the Tennessee Copper Company is said to be almost $3,000,000, but the fresh funds that will be available are expected to put the corporation on a sound basis.

William B. Joyce, President of the National Surety Company, who was one of the first to insist that there should be a change in the management of the Tennessee Copper Company when the actual condition of the company's affairs became known, and also urged that the stockholders should be advised of the situation, was re-elected a Director, as were Horace M. Kilborn, Vice President of the National City Bank; Richard Sutro of Sutro Bros. & Co.; Martin Vogel, Assistant United States Treasurer; J. S. Bache of J. S. Bache & Co.; J. Parke Channing and J. H. Susmann. The Directorate also includes Adolph and Sam Lewisohn, Emory H. Westlake and S. Rod S. Rosenstamm.

The officers of the Tennessee Copper Company who resigned at the same time with Mr. Wedge were R. S. Vorce, Vice President, J. S. Slaughter, and Frank H. Rude.

A strong division had existed in the Board of Directors for many months regarding the policy and management of the corporation's business. For a time a receivership was feared.

LONDON TRADING EXPANDING

Supply of Money Released by War Loan Dividend.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The supply of money was increased today by the release of the war loan dividend. Discount rates were quiet.

The stock market shows few signs of expanding pending the outcome of operations in Rumania. Gilt edged securities were inclined to drop today, but the Government's decision to assume control of the South Wales coal mines had no effect on home securities. Argentine rails were firmer on better crop news and shipping shares continued in good demand despite recent losses by sinking. American securities were neglected owing to the holiday.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Trading was quiet on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 10 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 90 centimes.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£1,102,000
Circulation increased	707,000
Bullion decreased	884,991
Other securities increased	5,636,000
Public deposits increased	656,000
Other deposits increased	3,851,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,025,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 22.26 per cent.; last week it was 23.56 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	9,457,000
Silver in hand decreased	2,419,000
Notes in circulation increased	167,069,000
Treasury deposits decreased	31,186,000
General deposits increased	64,838,000
Bills discounted increased	45,137,000
Advances decreased	14,180,000

BOND AVERAGES.

November, 1916.

	FORTY BONDS.				
Nov. 1	88.74	+.04	Nov. 16	88.90	+.01
Nov. 2	88.82	+.08	Nov. 17	88.95	+.05
Nov. 3	88.85	+.03	Nov. 18	88.93	—.02
Nov. 4	88.76	—.09	Nov. 20	89.03	+.10
Nov. 6	88.80	+.04	Nov. 21	88.97	—.06
Nov. 7	Holiday		Nov. 22	88.97	
Nov. 8	88.79	—.01	Nov. 23	89.00	+.03
Nov. 9	88.81	+.02	Nov. 24	89.08	+.08
Nov. 10	88.81		Nov. 25	89.17	+.09
Nov. 11	88.81	+.10	Nov. 27	89.18	+.01
Nov. 13	88.89	—.02	Nov. 28	89.10	—.08
Nov. 14	88.86	—.03	Nov. 29	89.18	+.03
Nov. 15	88.89	+.03	Nov. 30	Holiday	

RANGE FOR NOVEMBER.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1916	89.18	27	88.74	1	89.13
1915	87.62	24	85.54	1	87.51
1914	82.49	28	81.97	30	81.97
1913	87.03	1	86.12	25	86.13

YEAR'S RANGE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
*1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	89.13
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.07
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date.

High Grade Bonds
Municipal
Railroad
Public Utility
Industrial

Yield 4.40% to 6.30%

Write or call for a copy of our current list No. A-10.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
equitable Building, New York.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
Investment Securities
New York Chicago

Noble Theodore G. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
Broad St. New York
Columbia Trust
Nat'l Park Bank

A Weekly Quotation Sheet

Containing the names and current prices of a large number of investment bonds is prepared regularly by us. Investors wishing to keep in touch with the market for standard bonds may receive these weekly quotations by asking to have their names placed on our mailing list for Weekly Sheet No. G-193.

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

City of Dayton, O.
Five Per Cent. Street Improvement Bonds

Annual maturities from August 1, 1922, to August 1, 1926, inclusive.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The financial statement shows the assessed valuation of the city to be $171,481,890.00, and the total debt $8,324,255.00.

Price 3.90 basis

Hemphill, White & Chamberlain
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

We Wish to Purchase

M. K. & T.
of
Texas 5s
Due 1942

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

Worry Proof

Bonds for the conservative investor, and of a class not easily affected by fluctuating conditions.

Let us submit a list that yield

5% or better.

Liggett, Hichborn & Co
Incorporated.
61 Broadway, New York
BOSTON BUFFALO

We own and offer

Mahoning & Shenango Railway & Light Co.

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Earnings nearly four times preferred dividend requirements.

Price to yield nearly 7%

BODELL & CO.
111 Broadway, New York
Providence Boston

WE OFFER
CITY OF
Minneapolis 4% Bonds
Due 1935 to 1946
Price & Details on Request.

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York

Tax Exempt
Municipal Bonds
Yielding 3.80% to 4.50%
Descriptive Circular on Request

GEO. B. GIBBONS & CO.
MUNICIPAL BONDS
25 WALL STREET NEW YORK

NEW ISSUE

$1,500,000

United Light and Railways Company
Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debentures

Dated November 1, 1916 Due November 1, 1926

Convertible at the option of the holder upon ten days' notice from November 1, 1918, to November 1, 1923, inclusive, into Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock at the rate of $1,125 par value for each $1,000 par value Debenture.

Callable in whole or in part upon 30 days' notice any time prior to November 1, 1921, at 102 and interest, and thereafter 101 and interest. Interest payable May 1st and November 1st. Principal and interest payable at The New York Trust Co., New York. Coupon Debentures in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000 each with privilege of registration as to principal only; $1,000 Debentures may be exchanged for fully registered bonds in denominations of $1,000 or multiples thereof. Interchangeable.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE

For information concerning this issue we refer to a letter of Mr. Frank T. Hulswit, President of the Company, from which we summarize as follows:

Business	The Company owns or controls Public Utility companies supplying without competition, gas, electricity, street or interurban railway service in fifty-three communities, having a population estimated at 537,000.
Territory	The Company serves prosperous agricultural and industrial communities, centering about Davenport, Moline, Rock Island, La Porte, Muskegon and Chattanooga, located in the States of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Tennessee.
Security	These Debentures are the direct obligation of the Company secured by Indenture providing that no mortgage may be created upon its property junior to the First and Refunding Mortgage without equally securing this issue.
Earnings	Gross earnings have shown a steady and substantial growth. Net earnings for the year ended September 30th, 1916, were equal to 1¾ times total charges including interest on these Debentures. Applicable earnings equal to over 13 times annual interest on these Debentures.
Value of Property	Reproduction value of the physical property is largely in excess of the par value of the total funded debt including these Debentures.
Equity	This issue is followed by Preferred and Common Stocks, representing an equity based on present market quotations in excess of $11,000,000.
Taxes	Interest payable without deduction for present normal Federal Income Tax. Tax refundable in Pennsylvania.

All legal matters in connection with the issue of these Debentures have been passed upon by Messrs. Byrne, Cutcheon & Taylor and Messrs. Cooke & Marvin. The accounts of the Company have been audited by Messrs. Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., and the physical properties have been examined and reported upon by J. G. White Engineering Corp. Copies of these reports and opinions are on file and may be seen upon request.

Price 99 and Accrued Interest

Descriptive circular on request

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York

LONDON
William P. Bonbright & Co.

PARIS
Bonbright & Co.

In the purchase of the securities offered we have acted upon information furnished us, which we regard as reliable, and all statements in this circular are based on such information.

Tax Exempt In New York State
Long Island Lighting Company
First Mortgage 5s
Due March 1, 1936

The Company operates in over twenty-one communities, principally in Suffolk County, New York, serving a permanent population of over 75,000.

The net earnings of the company are at the rate of over 2½ times the bond interest.

The bonds, secured by a first mortgage, are further protected by a Sinking Fund of 1% and an Improvement Fund of 1%, both now operative.

Price on application
Descriptive circular upon request

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Chicago San Francisco

We Offer A Bond Maturing In 5½ Years

On one of America's most important Railways to yield 5.10%.

HAMBLETON & CO.
Established 1865
NEW YORK BALTIMORE

HIGH GRADE MUNICIPALS

City of Chicago	4s
City of Baltimore	4s
City of Detroit	3½s
City of Portland	4s
City of Minneapolis	3½s
State of New Mexico	4½s

Information and prices on application

Cummings, Prudden & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5462.

Gartenlaub & Co.
High Grade Bonds
5 Nassau Street
New York

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston Baltimore

See this comparison of

Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.
Common Stock
with other Public Utility Common Stocks

	Approx. Yields at present prices
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	**7.40%**
Twin City Rapid Transit Co.	6.25
Laclede Gas Light Co. (St. Louis)	6.24
Public Service Co. of Northern Ill.	6.2
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	5.8
Northern States Power Co.	5.75
Con. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pr. (Baltimore)	5.4
Montana Power Company	4.1

Public service companies enjoying continuous growth, being well financed, and serving prosperous territories, are sought after by conservative investors.

Compared with other public utility properties, it would seem that the Pacific Gas & Electric Company Common Stock sells under its intrinsic value.

Send for Detailed Description

John Nickerson, Jr.
300 N. Broadway, Saint Louis
19 Congress Street, Boston
61 Broadway, New York

$125,000.00

Princess Anne County, Virginia,
5% Road Bonds

Dated October 1, 1916. Due serially 1926 to 1946
Principal and Interest payable Norfolk, Va.
Legality approved by Messrs. Dillon, Thomson & Clay, New York.
Price: Maturities 1926-1931 to yield 4.50%
Maturities 1936-1946 to yield 4.55%
Circular upon request.

FRED'K E. NOLTING & CO.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Municipal Bonds

Name.	Income.
Albany, New York	3.75%
Buffalo, New York	3.75%
Rochester, New York	3.75%
Syracuse, New York	3.75%
Utica, New York	3.75%
Mount Vernon, New York	3.80%
Yonkers, New York	3.80%
Youngstown, Ohio	3.90%
Portland, Oregon	4.00%
Butte, Montana	4.25%
Tampa, Florida	4.25%
Memphis, Tennessee	4.35%
Missoula, Montana	4.40%
El Centro, California	4.50%
Bradentown, Florida	4.75%

Further particulars on request.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City.

Pere Marquette
All Old Issues Dealt in,
Also Bonds and Stocks
WHEN ISSUED

F. J. LISMAN & CO.
Members of N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
"The" Specialists in Steam Railroad Securities Since 1890.

MEGARGEL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
35 Pine Street, New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

The Best Guide

THE Directors of any banking institution are the best guide to the spirit which animates its activities.

Vincent Astor,	**Ronald H. Macdonald,** Vice-President
Geo. F. Baker, Chairman First National Bank	**Edgar L. Marston,** Blair & Co., Bankers
Stephen Baker, Pres. Bank of the Manhattan Co.	**Gates W. McGarrah,** Pres. Mech. & Metals Nat'l Bank
Nicholas Biddle, Astor Estate	**Charles A. Peabody,** Pres. Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Thomas Cochran, President Liberty National Bank	**D. E. Pomeroy,** Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.
Henry J. Cochran, Vice-President	**William H. Porter,** J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
E. C. Converse, President	**Seward Prosser,** President Bankers Trust Co.
John I. Downey, Building Construction	**Douglas Robinson,** Real Estate
M. Friedsam, President B. Altman & Co.	**Archibald D. Russell,**
Robert Walton Goelet,	**Charles L. Tiffany,** Vice-President Tiffany & Co.
Thomas Hildt, Vice-President	**H. K. Twitchell,** Vice-Pres. Chemical Nat'l Bank
Francis L. Hine, President First National Bank	**Albert H. Wiggin,** President Chase National Bank

Astor Trust Company
Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET

The Safe-Keeping of Securities

How a trust company handles the "safe-keeping" of securities left in its custody, and the advantages of this service to individuals, banks and corporations, are clearly shown in our book "The Safe-Keeping of Securities."

This book, describing in detail a plan which relieves the owner of all routine work in connection with the care of bonds, stocks or other securities, will be sent on request.

Ask for booklet X-1269

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Office, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office 32 Lombard St., E. C.

Capital and Surplus, . . . $40,000,000

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Short Term Securities
Underlying Rails
Public Utility Bonds
and Preferred Stocks

KENNEDY, MITCHELL & CO., Inc.
38 WALL STREET
NEW YORK
LONDON PARIS

FIFTH AUSTRIAN WAR LOAN
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For further information address
DIRECTOR LEOPOLD PERUTZ,
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26 BROAD STREET

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Auburn Gas Co. 1st Cons. 5s	Union Steel Co. 1st and Coll. Tr. 5s
Barnum-Richardson Co. 1st Mtge. 5s	United Light & Rys. Co. 1st & Ref. 5s
Bay City Gas Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s	Western New York Utilities Co., Inc., 1st 5s
Bridgeport Brass Co. 1st Mtge. 4s	DUE DECEMBER 5, 1916
Buffalo & Lackawanna Tract. Co. 1st 5s	Beltrami County, Minnesota
Buffalo & Susq. Iron Co. 1st Mtge. 5s	DUE DECEMBER 15, 1916
Newark Plaster Co. 1st 10-Yr. G. 6s	Erie Railroad Co. Equipment 5% notes, Series V
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Seasoned Bonds to Net 5⅞%

Kaufmann Department Store First Mortgage Serial Bonds (Pittsburgh, Pa.)

We have just repurchased a block of 6% first mortgage bonds of this issue, which has been reduced by payment of the first serial installment.

Maturities—1924-1925 only.

Property—The bonds are a direct first mortgage on the property occupied by Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., the largest retail store in Pittsburgh, Pa., covering an entire block with ten and twelve-story buildings.

Serial Payments—The bonds are paid off in ten equal yearly installments of $150,000 each. The first serial payment has been made, reducing the bonds outstanding from $1,500,000 to $1,350,000.

Net Earnings—For 1915, the net was more than five times the greatest annual interest charge on the bonds. We are informed that the year 1916 will show greatly increased earnings, amounting to more than eleven to one.

Price—101 and interest, to net about 5⅞%.

We regard these bonds as a conservative investment of the highest quality, whose soundness has been amply demonstrated. As we anticipate a heavy demand, orders or reservations should be sent promptly or wired at our expense. Reservations accepted for January delivery.

Call, write or 'phone for Circular No. 1100

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
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34 years without a dollar loss to any investor.

Marlin Arms Corporation

Voting Trust

The Voting Trustees have received an initial dividend of $7 per share on the preferred stock of the Corporation, declared at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on November 28th, 1916. The Voting Trustees will distribute the same pro rata to holders of preferred stock voting trust certificates of record at the close of business on December 1st, 1916, by check to be mailed as soon as practicable thereafter.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Agent for Voting Trustees.

Voting Trust

The Voting Trustees have received as proceeds of the retirement by the Corporation of 11,666 shares of Preferred Stock the sum of $1,166,600 which they will distribute pro rata ($33.33 per share) to holders of Preferred stock trust certificates of record at the close of business December 1st, 1916, upon presentation to the undersigned at any time thereafter during business hours of such trust certificates for endorsement of the payment thereon.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Agent for Voting Trustees.

To the Stockholders of the

OHIO COPPER MINING COMPANY

Pursuant to the order of the United States District Court, stockholders of the Ohio Copper Mining Co. are hereby given the opportunity to participate in the benefits of the plan formulated by this committee, and dated November 1, 1916, by depositing their stock with The New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St., New York, on or before DECEMBER 1, 1916, and upon paying the said Trust Company $1.00 per share thereon, which will represent their subscription to a like amount of the stock of the new company, to be formed as set out in the plan; such new stock to be deliverable when, as and if issued. Copies of plan may be obtained from the Trust Company, or from the secretary of the committee.

Stockholders who have deposited their stock elsewhere than with The New York Trust Co., may become subscribers by depositing their Certificates of Deposit with The New York Trust Co., and upon payment of $1.00 per share to the said Trust Company.

All stock not subscribed for by the stockholders as above, will be taken by an Underwriting Syndicate in accordance with the plan.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO., Depositary
26 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

JAMES A. HEITZMANN, Secretary
43 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

Shareholders' Protective Committee
EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
CHARLES A. KITTLE,
GEORGE E. MACOMBER,
FRANK B. COOK,
HUBERT E. ROGERS, Chairman

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Can. Car & Fdy. 1st S. F. 6s,	1939
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New Orleans, Mob. & Chi. 5s,	1960
New Orleans Grt. North. 5s,	1955
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Sunday Creek Co. Coll. Tr. 5s,	'44

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U. S. Steel, Republic, Crucible, Colo. Fuel, Lackawanna Steel.

Their status and outlook. Figure chart of Central Leather; special investment information and suggestions are given in QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS for November. Just issued. *Copy free.*

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Articles found may be listed in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times today. See last page.—Advt.

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AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, Nov. 24th, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent., (1½%,) payable January 2d next, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on December 22d, 1916.

M. D. BROMBERG, Secretary.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company, 55 CEDAR STREET

On and After December 1st, 1916

Akron & Barberton Belt. R. R. Co. 1st 4s		Norfolk, Conn., Sewer	4s
Asheville, N. C., School	5s	No. Cali. Pow. Co. Cons. Rfdg. & Con.	5s
Bell'gh'm Bay & Brit. Col. R.R. Co. 1st 5s		Nyack, N. Y., Water	4s
Bergen Co., N.J., Rd. Imp. & Br. 5s & Rd. 4½s		Oswego, N. Y., Water	4½s
Butte Electric & Power Co.	5s	Overpeck Township, N. J.	5½s
Camden County, N.J., Road & Hosp. 4½s		Oxford, N. C., Refd.	5s
City Gas Co. of Norfolk, Va.	1st 6s	Pineville, La., Pub. Imp.	5s
Consolidated Telephone Co.	5s	Prescott, Ariz., Water (Dec. 15)	5s
Dawson, Ga., Water Works	5s	St. Lucie Co., Fla., Road & Bridge	6s
Edgewater, N. J., Refunding Series 4	5s	Scarsdale, N. Y., U. F. S. D. No. 1	4½s
Elberton, Ga., Sewer (Dec. 25)	4½s	School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind.	4s
Elyria, O., Water Works	4s	South Orange, N. J., School	5s
Englewood, N. J., School	4½s	South Porto Rico Sugar Co. Coll. Trust	6s
Essex County, N. J., Bridge	4s & 4½s	Spring Lake, N. J.	5s
Essex Co., N.J., Rd. Imp. (Dec. 15)	4½s	Suffern, N. Y., Water	3½s
Florida Soft Phosphate & Lime Co.	6s	Sullivan, Ind., Water	5s
Ft. Pierce, Fla., Ref. & Imp. (Dec. 15)	6s	Swift, Louis F. & Edward F., Joint & Several 2-Year Notes (Dec. 2)	5s
Fulton, N. Y., Water	3.40s	Syracuse, N. Y., Local Imp.	4s
General Petroleum Corp.	1st 6s	Tampa, Fla., Refunding	5s
Greenwich, Conn., Borough of, Fdg. 4½s		Tampa, Fla., Park	5s
Griffin, Ga., City Hall, St. & Sch.	4½s	Tampa, Fla., St., Sewer & City Hall	5s
Henderson, N. C., Street (Dec. 2)	5s	Tampa, Fla., Bridge	5s
Huntington Land & Imp. Co.	6s	Tampa, Fla., Imp.	5s
Lake Erie, Franklin & Clarion R. R. Co. Equipment Trust Series "C"	5s	Tampa, Fla., Sewer	5s
Lockport, N. Y., Water	4s	Territory of Arizona Building	5s
Memphis, Tenn., Water	4½s	Thomasville, N. C., W. Wks. & Sewer	5s
Millburn, N. J., Sewer & Town Hall	4½s	Toledo, O., St. Impt. 4s & various others	
Mobile, Jackson & Kan. City R. R. Co.	5s	Township of Franklin, N. J., Rd. Imp.	4s
Monroe, Ga., Water Works	5s	U. S. Mort. & Trust Co. Series "E"	4s
Monroe, La., Improvement	5s	Washington Railway & Elec. Co. Con.	4s
Montvale, N. J., Funding	5s	Wilson, N. C., Street Imp.	5s
Mutual Electric Light Co.	5s	Woodbridge, N. J., Funding	4½s
		Yuba Electric Power Co.	1st 6s

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REORGANIZATION
OF
The Missouri Pacific Railway Company
AND
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company

NOTICE THAT PLAN AND AGREEMENT OF REORGANIZATION HAVE BEEN DECLARED OPERATIVE, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR FURTHER DEPOSITS OF SECURITIES

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment or modified Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of said Railway Companies, and Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Depositaries for Committees which have approved said modified Plan and Agreement; and

To Holders of Undeposited Bonds, Stock and Claims for which Provision is made by said Plan:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as Reorganization Managers under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as modified July 25, 1916, of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company (being the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment of the Capital and Debt of said Companies dated July 1, 1915, as modified July 25, 1916) have declared said Plan and Agreement, as so modified, operative as to all classes of securities for which provision is made therein.

Further deposits of bonds, shares of stock and claims, of all classes for which provision is made in the Plan, **may be made on or before January 5, 1917, after which date no deposits will be accepted except on such terms as the Reorganization Managers may prescribe.** Such deposits may be made either with Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries for the Reorganization Managers and Committees constituted by the Agreement of Reorganization, or with Depositaries for the Committees which have approved the modified Plan and the respective offers made thereunder.

Elections permitted by the modified Plan or by the offers made thereunder may be made, by Depositors with any of the Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries above mentioned, by presenting their certificates of deposit for appropriate stamping **on or before January 5, 1917, after which date no such Depositor shall be entitled to make any such election.**

Dated New York, November 28, 1916. KUHN, LOEB & CO.
Reorganization Managers

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for The Kansas and Colorado Pacific Railway Company's First Refunding Mortgage Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement dated December 1, 1915:

Referring to the notice published herewith by Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Reorganization Managers, that they have declared operative the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as modified July 25, 1916, of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, and referrring to the notice of an optional offer to holders of bonds of The Kansas and Colorado Pacific Railway Company, dated October 13, 1916, and heretofore published by said Reorganization Managers, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee has declared operative said modified Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, coupled with said offer, and has filed a writing to that effect with the Depositary under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement above mentioned.

Dated New York, November 28, 1916.

PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE FOR BONDS OF THE KANSAS AND COLORADO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
by R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman.

NOTICE

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY

More than seventy-five per cent. of the stock of the Tennessee Copper Company having been deposited pursuant to our circular letter dated October 16, 1916, the plan therein outlined has been declared effective.

The time for depositing the remaining stock has been extended to DECEMBER 4, 1916, after which date deposits of stock will not be received, unless the undersigned in any specific case or cases, consent thereto. Stock, duly endorsed, may be deposited with the Columbia Trust Company, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City, which will, upon receipt thereof, issue transferable Certificates of Deposit under the Deposit Agreement on file at its office.

Transferable Subscription Warrants entitling the holders thereof to subscribe and pay on or before December 21, 1916, at $16 per share for stock of the Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation (represented by Voting Trust Certificates) will be mailed to the holders of record of Certificates of Deposit appearing on the books of the Columbia Trust Company at the close of business on December 4, 1916.

Tennessee Copper Company stock must be deposited in order to receive Subscription Warrants, but no obligation is imposed upon any depositing stockholder to subscribe for any additional stock in the New Company.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN & SONS,
J. S. BACHE & CO.

Dated, New York City, November 27, 1916.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

To the Holders of Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1915 of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company issued and outstanding under the Trust Indenture dated July 28, 1915, between Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Notice is hereby given that Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Indenture above referred to, will on the first day of January, 1917, redeem and pay, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, at the rate of $1,050 and accrued and unpaid interest for each bond of $1,000 face value, all of its Convertible Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds of 1915, issued under the above mentioned Trust Indenture and outstanding on said January 1, 1917.

All holders of said bonds may, pursuant to the provisions of said Trust Indenture, convert the same into common stock of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company on or before December 31, 1916, at the rate of $1,000 par value of said stock for each bond in the manner provided in said Trust Indenture.

September 27, 1916.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
By GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Wilson<SS Verdi, La Fontaine<Tug Danl Willard. | Cornell Steamboat< Tug R Parsons.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J.—Court opens in Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on—Kroger<Ruppert. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Lyon<Hartford. | Seals<same.
Ernest<F & D Co. of Md (2.) | Brown<Fletcher. Weinbach<Robin.
Michelin<Mason & Seaman (2.) | Nonpareil<Butler.
Chadeloid<Chalmers (2.) | Isaacs<N S M Underwear Co.
U S Cf & bbls. pepper. | Scheim<Sirotta.
Pollak<Trans Italiana. | Waldes<Am Su Fastners Co.
Sota<SS Sarnia. | Pray<Secrum Society.
Metals P E Co<Tate & Jones. | Stein<Fleishmann. Roder<Dippel.
Church<Swetland. | McWilliams<Tug P RR 32.
Lasch<D L & W. | Chadeloid<Chalmers.
Mill<Federal D & C.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 9:30 A. M.—Naturalizations.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 2 P. M.—Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges: | George W. Raynor, Edward Theriault, G. F. Stringer, Charles Comora, Adrian M. Duffie, Harry Gilman, George E. Greenbaum, Joseph Stark, Machine Metal Products Co.
Sadie Geller, William Reiner, F. W. Jahring, Leo E. Kelly, Franklin M. Wise, Abraham Kempler, Abraham Weinstein, Jacob Miller.
Motions: | Walter A. Reynolds. At 3 P. M.:
Samuel C. Lockwood, (2.) | Acme Wire Co<Automobile Supply Mfg. Co.
David Alpert, Bay Dredging & Contracting Co., |

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 812, at 10:30 A. M.—Common law. Case on—Samicky<Lehigh & W. Coal Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Page, and Davis, JJ.—At 10 A. M.

Motions: | Miller<Carpenter.
Asero<Steers. | Herzberg<Seidenberg.
Bimers<Lib Stor, &c. | Share<Lange.
Adler<Thomashefsky Theatre Co. | Sloan<Mass B & I Co.
Adams<Adams. | Un Sponging Co<Pref Accident Ins Co.
Kiowa Rty Co< Molenaor. | Mackay<Tidewater Oil
Cooley<Mason-S Tran | Freund<Stoneham.
Kinney<same. | Rikyn Bor Gas Co< Pub Serv Com.
Steele<Cook (2). | Bruere<Coco Cola Co.
People<Delamater. | Schwartz<Cahill.
Same<Kilpatrick. | Mohmand<Landers.
Same<Maddox. | People ex rel Bmp L Co<Mecca Rty Co.
Same<Vortora. | Craig<Long.
Same<Vrucal. | Re Rhinelander Av.
Israel<Stern. | Hortel<Simonson & Son Co.
Bronx Parkway Com< Cipolla. | Singer<Figge & H Co.
Schleiman<Naughton. | Prog Leas, &c, Co< Sayre.
Dale<Lambart. | Re Field.
Spergel<Weston. | Adler<Thomashefsky Theatre Co.
Prime Hat Co<Holsman, Cohen & Co. | Carpenter<NY Trust.
Schwartz<NY Rwys. | Brit-Am Tobacco Co< US Fid, &c, Co.
Hill Steamboat Lines< NY Cent RR. | Moran<Yale Club.
Rosenberg<Abraham. |
Anchor Rty Co<Bankers Trust Co. |

Non-enumerated motions, at 10:30 A. M.

Collins<Boyle et al. | Reaney<Fay and ane.
Trop<Silverberg. | Meyer<Mayo.
CNY<Work. | Nehring<Adirondack Wood Prod Corp.
Re Bryant. | Goodwin<Myra Films.
Archdeacon<Hammond | Bowery Bldg Co< Martin Co.
Weiser<Tucker. | Rosenthal<Gingold Rty Co.
Rolt-Wheeler<Rolt-W. | Lindholm<Massilon Rubber Co.
Browning<Adamson. | Richer<same.
Sullivan, &c<Gibson. | Richman<Hyman.
Davidson et al<CNY. |
Prokup<Lucher. |
Brettholz-Krumholz Cont Co<Rosenthal. |

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

J & J Dobson Inc< Jolesch Co. | Houle<Houle.
Weeks<I R T. | Jekousky<Hillside Coal & Iron Co.
Clark<same. | Holland Bed Co< Greenhut.
Buckman<same. | Kleinman<Bernstein.
Coutts<Schlesinger. | Re Lincoln Tr Co (Bonnet.)
Mayer<D Meyer Brg. | Hotchkiss<Storer.
Weiser<Syabo. | Walsh<Walsh.
Gordon<Merchants Mfg Exchange (2.) | Emigrant Ind Sav Bk< Reisig (2.)
Stephens<Mahne Paper Stock Co. | Toltec Mexican Oil Co<E Coast Oil Co.
Theil<N Y O & W Ry (2.) | Dinan<Man R. E.
Thompson<McMullen | Marcus<Jacoby.
Sinare & Triest Inc. | Re Yglesias Labo Co.
Rappaport<Williamson. | Farber Con Co<Essie Con Co.
Barkin<Moshkowits. | Lenpier Trading Co< Adriatic Expo Co.
Ferguson & Wheeler Land Co<Perry. | Re S & C Chain Co.
Adler<Siegel. | Bonis<Rosenthal.
Dresler<Tishman. | Whirter<Pi & Casual.
Kronish<Mutnick. | Brown<Rosenthal Realty Co.
Schmulowitz< Dimondston. | Regensberg<Star Mortgage Co.
Stetson<28th St Co. | Fromme<Dowd.
Radda<Radda. | Re Pasquale.
Reilly<Int Met Co. | Re Maltbie.
Erde<Brooker. | Re Hyberiner.
Banfe<Wurtels. | Re Hynes.
Victoria Bldg & Con Co<O'Connor. | Dorsey<Moulder Weir & Boyd Inc.
Zobel<O'Connor. | Re Crawford.
Wiesbader<Kaufman. | Re Barg.
Silverman<Goldsmith Bros. | Bernstein<Lewis.
Guermandi<Cavagnaro | Himowich<Moore.
Palm Fechteler & Co<Fechteler. | Re John D Rockefeller.
Tofelo<F Stanton. | Wasserberger<Greene.
Hallenberg<Greene. | Wasserberger.
Duncan<CNY. | Wade<W F Burns De.
Giordano<Stern. | Ernst<Schurman.
CNY<Wm Purnell. | Drew<Clark.
Riverside Bk<McCoun. | Goodwin<Metcalf.
Chardak<Chardak. | Toltec Mex Oil Co< E Coast Oil Co.
Re Celentano<Wolfe. | Re Smith.
Risarcher<Sterp Bros. | Huyler<Huyler.
Re Hoyckhise. | Re Barnes.
Samuels<Samuels. | Bliss<Van Etten.
Jones<Corn Exch Bk. | Qukor<McFarlan Mo.
Cook<Friedman. | Central Tr Co<Kacher
Penna<L F Castle & Co (2.) | Nechamkus<Harary.
Fortier<Roberts. | English Lumber Estates<
Moore<Voss. | Parsenlaw Bros.
Conroy<Russian Trans & Ins Co. | Bloom<Levison.
Wynne<Smith. | Bizzoso<Bernagossi.
J H Weimers Inc< Am Fidelity Co. | Huylor<Huylor.
CNY<Lei-Ven. | Veil Crude Braid.
Chelimer<Borman. | Borck<Henig.
Holmes<Camp. | Re Harry.
Re Stefano. | De Stefano<De Stefano.
House<Hickson Inc. | Costello<Pratt.
Eldenbach<Eldenbach | Five Boroughs Realty Co<Morris.
Collins<Hudson. | Arnold<Hodgman Rubber Co.
Coughlin<Whitman (2.) | Broderick<Am Sugar.
Cohen<Cohen. | Kufian<Beadman, Realty Corp.
Anico Realty Corp< Woods. | Levy<Loth.
Collins<Paramouth Pictures Corp. | Hoyos<Pindus (2.)
Sultan of Turkey< Tiryakian. | Silverman<B'klyn Cooperage Co.
Haber<Orsyag. | Ginatinian< Schillinger.
Schlanger<Erlanger. | Schwartz<I R T.
Pastzold<Pastzold. | Scheid<Klffer.
Excelsior Sav Bk< Donnelly. | Hold<Mayer.
Fidelity Nat Bk< Anderson. | Cahn<Cahn.
Excelsior Sav Bk< Israel. | Morris<Chapman.
Marr<Leonard. | Stegeman Mo Car Co< Am. Fidelity Co.
Kemper<Solomon. | Gutle<White & Co.
Kurland<Krieger. | Root<Acker.
 | Osterthall<Herman.

PART II.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part VI., Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on—Imperial Film Exchange<Kalem Co.

PART IX.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on—Harris<Tribune Association.

PART XVI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on—Del Mar<Del Mar.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VII., VIII., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., and XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar. | Leopold Haas, John McCarthy, E. Markusson, &c., Fritz Ehrlich, P. Fitzpatrick, Arabella S. Sutton, Aydie v. Williamson, Nellie B. Taft, Peter A. Pincoffs, Ann Grimes, &c., Frank Hoffman, Frank E. Blackwell, Catharine W. Loney, Joseph C. Thomas, Charles Gregory, Joseph Liebmann, (2.) Frank E. Waters, Charles P. Wright, G. L. Zimmerman, Estates of N R. Louise Rosenheimer, (issue of fact.) J. W. Vickers, (same.) H. Paulding, (same.) D. Reichbach, (same.) L. E. Kenier, (same.) H. Truberg, (same.) Will for probate; Catherine Hogan. Ernest E. Emanuel, Thomas H. Comfort, Margaret M. Smith, Mariano Ruzzo.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions.

A Hollander & Son< Polonsky. | Hyman<Goldberg. Kamenitsky<Corcoran.
Murphy<Cohen. | Freiman<Thomas (2.)
Moir<Richards. | Newman<Fowler.
Cohen<Sherman. | Berger<Alk.
Etsch<Wilson. | Hartstone<McDuffie.
Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co<McGregor. | Musella<Seaboard Trading Co.
5th Av Nat Bk< Hamburger. | Schwartz<J R Waist & Dress Co.
Nassau Beekman Inv Co<Cohen. | Dominits<Green.
E Kirsten Co<Linde. | Ruppert<O'Donnell.
Rosenthal<Greenberg. | Parrot<Birdseye.
Rodvien<Norotsky. | Lisson<Rappoport.
Welansky<I R T. | Brown<Abrahams.
Goldman<Mandelbaum (2.) | Epstein<Weinstein.
Carolyn Laundry< Lon & Lancashire. | Kahn<Greenbaum.
Bowers<I R T. | Bernstein<Seidman.
Doherty<Knicker Ice. | France<Vivian.
Mosherry<Moskowits. | Kahn<Blanchard.
 | Standard Drug Co< Casale.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

<Schlenger<Friedlander. | Horowits<Silberstein.
Aaron<McCahill. | Lehgman<Lowenstein (2.)
McCall<N Y Rys. | Perera<Barth.
Felnberg<N Y Rys. | Cahill<R Carvel Co.
Papich<Firestone Tire, &c, Co.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, as of course, if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Cohen<Rosenstein. | Clark<Casey.
Mertz<Horn. | Kelly<McElroy Co.
La Motta<Rudolph (2.) | Brimo<Linch. Weinberger<Seltzer.
Rizzo<Degnon Contr. | Christie<Macon Co Bk
Reynolds<Siegel. | Belmont Realty Co< Deimel.
Conlveiser<Stapler. | Silberman<Guttman.
Stolz<Sonntag (2.) | Gluckman<same.
Zerbo<Nedwill Taylor Co. |

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Suskind<Stomel. Clear.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Tenney< Thompson—George L. Lewis. City R E Co< Hutwill Realty & Trading Co. Inc—George L Lewis.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Mary C De Terrauenne<Louis Stern—Melville H Cane. Giuseppina Luckes<James F Hughes—Henry J Sayers. Robert F Cushing<David Moskowitz—Samuel Goldsticker. N Trust Co< Avenue A Realty Co—Alfred C Coxe. N Y Trust Co<Nathan Kean & Co—Alfred C Coxe. Anna E Donald<Philip Jordon—John I Brady. Y Life Ins Co<A & S Cone Co—N Taylor Phillips. American Sav Bank <Tosca A Schmidt—J Romaine Brown Co< Lawrence Santos Suarez<Antonio Crecco—Daniel Birdsall. N Y Life Ins Co<Ullman Realty Co—Daniel Birdsall.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Henrietta K Hawes<Harriet Simon—James A Farrell.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Leibt<Starr Con (2.) | Butler<Burke.
Donnelly<Weber, (2.) | Wallbott<Jackson Con
Morgenstern<Briggs Bldg Co. | US Trust<Allen Con. Dinday<Dinday.
Lackowitz<Emerald Con Co. | Kerloc Rty & Con Co <Packard.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—No day calendar.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM.—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Newburger, J.—Rossi< Ufheil—Louis O. Van Doren. Mueller<Mc-Donald—Irwin Mayers. Lawyers Title and Trust Co.<Stark—Edwin L. Steckler.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Newburger, J.—American Savings Bank<Kelbert Construction Co., Inc. et al.—Chester J. Byrns.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelby, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Cleary<Fluhr, Moody<same. Schwebel<People, &c. Weintraub<Scanlan. Attetzhauser<Federman. | Purdon<Baldwin, Bultman<Muller. Re Troy Av. Hiscox<Hiscox, Biell<Levison.
Goldstein<Ohio Farmers' Ins Co. | Re N Y Municipal Ry Co, (Jackman.)
Dunphy<Dunphy, Pines<Weeks, (2.) | Banks<Ericsson, Konrad<Johnson, Cohen<Myers.
Wagner<Wagner. Moskowitz<Long Rty. Marfa<Brahy. | Harman<India Cocoa Matting Mfg Co.
De Vito<St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins Co. Taw<B'klyn Sav B'k. Brandes<Cohen. Roever<Roever. Goetz<Goetz. | Peck<Wrenn. L I R R Co<Fowler. Altman<Cakes. Greenfield<Lynch. Beckoff<Beckoff. Self<Worner. Aumuller<Josephowitz

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Roe<Nostrand et al. Copp<Goldstein, Townsend<Cooper et al. | Watson<Cipollone et al. Motions: Sussman Streicher et al.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Tompkins, J.—For motions only today.

O'Brien<Bronx Park Commission, Neanderthal<Neanderthal. Farnes<Lindner. | Dibela<Molloy, Coffin<Loew, Dimock & Pink Co< Tryon. Nelson<Snare & T Co.

TRIAL TERM—Day calendar for Monday, Dec. 4.—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Platt, J. Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

Smothers<Read Coal & Iron Co. Petitte<NY Cent RR. Deely<Osborne. Young Colonial Print. Re Martha Skipper. Powers<Brewer, (2.) Mulvey<Williamson. Einstein<Eagle Mtg & Ref Co. | Peiuto<West End RR. Schlochio<Val Farms. Buynofsky<L Val RR. Coffey<A Smith & Bro. Cardenas Co. Chalfant<C of Yonkers Berry<NY Cent RR. Levine<Gerard. Roeder<Erie RR. Tutino<Pennell.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day.

Rice<Union Ry, (2.) Jones<Delaney, Same<Mehr. Fal<Atlas P Cement. De Carmine<Munson SS Line. Duffy<West El RR. Jones<Goode. Same<Freeman. Denton<Denton. Rose<Levine. People<Maglio. Same<Leitner. Same<Springsteel. Geneese<Graubert. Raupt<Eisele. Ede<West El RR. Weiser<NY Con Co. Tomalia<L & Wilkes Coal Co. Ritacco<Cit of N R. Johnson<West El RR. Fusco<NY, NH&HRR. McIntyre<Int R T. | D'hont<Nat Sug Ref. Newell<Pratt. Luciano<Lawrence Park Rty Co. Realty<Pelham Sun Pub Co. Limonge<Pennell. Levine<City of N R. Foley<Ratiner. Lefkoff<Pilfsky. Haisko<L I Coal Co Parker<Dezell. Ryksznski<Mackay. McAllister<McBride(3.) Becker<same, (2.) Nickerson<Brinberg. Arutz<Havey. Vermilyea<McBride(2) Wunder<Hersberger. Williams<Bauman. Washburne<Union Ry. Costello<Wallace. Mulvey<Wagner. Lucciano<Ruppert. Highest number reached on call, 856.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Will for Probate: | In re estate:
John Chester Simpson. Order to show cause: | Charles J Hits. Petition for adm:
Kate Kisby, Accounting: | Robert G Auld, Adm'r's acc'tg:
Gilbert B Barles. | Esther M Smith.

TEACHERS DIVIDE ON AMERICAN LANGUAGE

Its Standing to be Investigated Today by National Convention.

TURNING FROM THE BRITISH

New Words and Altered Pronunciation, Prof. Scott Says, Will Break the Tie.

"The American language" is being much discussed at the Hotel Astor this week, for the National Council of Teachers of English started a three-day convention there yesterday. About 600 teachers and professors of English from schools all over the country have gathered to attend the convention, which is the sixth annual meeting of the organization, and they are divided on the subject of whether there is any such thing as "the American language."

Professor Fred N. Scott of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Mich., is to discuss the subject formally at this morning's session, when he will read a paper on "The Standard of American Speech." Prof. Scott, who conducts the University of Michigan's course in journalism, is one of the believers in the "American" language as distinguished from "British English."

He said yesterday that this country is constantly drawing further away from England in its language, is coining new words that are essentially a part of the "American language," and is gradually altering the pronunciation of many words, and that as a result he was convinced that the time would come when the two languages would be merely first cousins. Professor Scott, at the Teachers' Convention two years ago in Chicago, created considerable of a stir by his denunciation of the "yellow journals" of this country.

"I shall allude to this subject only briefly in my paper tomorrow," Professor Scott said to a TIMES reporter yesterday, "though it is still a subject worthy of very serious consideration. I have taught journalism a long while, and have made close observation of the methods of the press in this country.

Much interest was evinced by the teachers yesterday in the probable nature of a paper to be read today by Professor William A. Neilson of Harvard University. Professor Neilson, who teaches English Literature at Harvard, notified the teachers that his topic would be "The Curse of Memory."

Yesterday's sessions consisted principally of discussions of the supervision of English teaching. A conference on defective speech was held last night, presided over by Mrs. May K. Scripture, instructor at Columbia University, who is in charge of the work done in the Vanderbilt Clinic, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, to cure defective speech.

Mrs. Scripture said yesterday that much defective speech, such as stuttering, was due to nervous disease, and that it could frequently be cured by treatment, change of environment, and practice. She is one of the advocates of a "standard American speech," and is interested in an association now being formed with the purpose of correcting American speech. The annual dinner of the council will be held this evening at the Astor, when United States Commissioner of Education Claxton and State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley will speak.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[*By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.*]

Sun rises..6:59|Sun sets..4:30|Moon sets..11:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:14	12:28	6:22	7:00
Governors Island	12:43	12:53	6:58	7:39
Hell Gate	2:49	2:59	8:39	9:20

Arrived—Thursday, Nov. 30.

SS Kanaris, Barry, Oct. 29.
SS United States, Kirkwall, Nov. 21.
SS Alioth, Rotterdam, Nov. 7.
SS Feltria, Avonmouth, Nov. 12.
SS Republic of Argentina, Falmouth, Nov. 5.
SS Great City, St. Nazaire, Nov. 10.
SS Gold Shell, Rotterdam, Nov. 11.
SS Oreland, Havre, Nov. 6.
SS El Dia, Galveston, Nov. 24.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Nov. 25.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Nov. 27.
SS Howick Hall, Boston, Nov. 27.
SS Polymnia, Cardiff, Oct. 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Irvington Court	Havre	Nov. 4
Unkai Maru	Santos	Nov. 3
Exeter City	Bristol	Nov. 8
E. K. Venesuelos	Lisbon	Nov. 10
Saracen	Cardiff	Nov. 10
Rio de Janeiro	Pernambuco	Nov. 10
Snowdonian	Gibraltar	Nov. 14
Eastgate	Havre	Nov. 15
Tivives	Kingston	Nov. 25
Maracaibo	San Juan	Nov. 25
*Celtic	Liverpool	Nov. 24
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 24
Iquitos	Cristobal	Nov. 24
El Norte	Galveston	Nov. 25

DUE TOMORROW.

†Bergensfjord	Bergen	Nov. 22
†Ryndam	Falmouth	Nov. 28
Crown of Cadiz	Trinidad	Nov. 25
Bovic	Manchester	Nov. 19

DUE SUNDAY.

*St. Louis	Liverpool	Nov. 25
Kansas City	Bristol	Nov. 18
Morro Castle	Havana	Nov. 30
Heim	Seville	Nov. 18
Saramacca	Santiago	Nov. 28
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 29

DUE MONDAY.

*Orduna	Liverpool	Nov. 25
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Nov. 17
Carolina	San Juan	Nov. 29
Calamares	Cristobal	Nov. 27
Columbia	Copenhagen	Nov. 15
Comanche	Jacksonville	Dec. 1
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec. 1

DUE TUESDAY.

*Espagne	Bordeaux	Nov. 26
Montserrat	Havana	Nov. 29
Edith	Porto Rico	Nov. 29
Rio Blanca	Santos	Nov. 10
Nueces	Galveston	Nov. 29
Havana	Havana	Dec. 2

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Fram	Kirkwall	Nov. 21
Cristobal	Cristobal	Nov. 29
Purus	Santos	Nov. 11
Mandeville	Jamaica	Dec. 1
Munamar	Antilla	Dec. 4
Bermudian	Bermuda	Dec. 4

DUE THURSDAY.

Kirkoswald	Barry	Nov. 22
*Baltic	Liverpool	Nov. 20
Robert M. Thompson	Barry	Nov. 25
Carillo	Kingston	Dec. 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 4

DUE FRIDAY.

Finland	Liverpool	Nov. 28
Bankdale	Almeria	Nov. 23
Toftwood	Havre	Nov. 21
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Nov. 21

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Pannonia, London	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Adriana, Cristobal	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Regina d'Italia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mariana, Santiago	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lapland, Liverpool	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cretic, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Amsteldyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stockholm, Gothenburg	7:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Charlton Hall, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Naches, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
C. of Monte'y, Savan'h		3:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

C. Lopez y Lopez, Cadiz	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Breix Isel, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hostilius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Laconia, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Paloma, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Times, Havana		12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston		1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Montserrat, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Napoli, Naples		12:00 M.
Philadelphian, London		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Saramacca, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
C. of St. L., Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
United States, Co'hagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Munamar, Antilla		12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Murillo, Rio Janeiro		12:00 M.
Bovic, Manchester		12:00 M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Philadelphia.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Rochambeau.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 16, SS Patria.

Gibraltar—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 30, SS Regina d'Italia, and at 8 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Cretic.

Denmark and Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 5, SS Frederik VIII.

Sweden—Close at 6 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Stockholm.

Italy—Close at 8 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Cretic.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., NOV. 30.

SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,346 miles S. at 8 P. M., 29th.
SS Paloma, Port Arthur to New York, was 480 miles S. at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 70 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 676 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 830 miles E. S. E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 344 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Isl Sud, Galveston to New York, was 67 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Iroquois, San Domingo to New York, was 320 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Rabine, Mobile to New York, was 22 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 528 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 60 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 225 miles S. E. of South Pass at noon.
SS Matinicock, Tampico to New York, was 610 miles S. E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 125 miles E. of Mobile Bar at 8 P. M.
SS Croftonhall, Buenos Aires to New York, was 190 miles S. at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 200 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 170 miles S. at noon.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 105 miles S. at noon.
SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, was 65 miles S. at noon.
SS Henry R. Mallory, Galveston to New York, was 165 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Caloria, Tampico to New York, was 387 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Glenpool, Tuxpam to New York, was 486 miles W. of San Key at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ardangrom, at New South Wales, Nov. 28.
SS Brosund, at Grimsby, Nov. 29.
SS Nordic, at Aarhuus, Nov. 21.
SS Senchurch, at Marseilles, Nov. 24.
SS Africa, at Rio, Nov. 30.
SS Carrillo, at Cristobal, Nov. 30.
SS Santa Marta, at Cristobal, Nov. 30.

Sailed.

SS Chicago City, from Bristol, Nov. 30.
SS Amazonia, from Liverpool, Nov. 29.
SS Buffalo, from Hull, Nov. 29.
SS Texan, from Buenos Ayres, Nov. 29.
SS Alderney, from Balboa, Nov. 29.
SS Lady Sybil, from Balboa, Nov. 29.
SS Van der Duyn, from Balboa, Nov. 29.

Transatlantic Mails.

Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also especially addressed correspondence for other countries, except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M. (supplementary, 5 P. M.)—Pannonia.....Dec. 1
Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, via Gothenburg, at 9 A. M.—Stockholm..Dec. 2
Gibraltar, Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Duca d'Aosta.....Dec. 2
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.) (sea post)—Philadelphia.....Dec. 2
Azores (Islands of), Italy, Switzerland, and Greece must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Ponta Delgada, Gibraltar, and Naples, at 9 A. M.—Cretic.....Dec. 2
France, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa,

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale by an Estate

TWO PROPERTIES IN COMING NEIGHBORHOODS

45 and 47 West 49th Street, 50 feet front by 98 feet 9 inches in depth, and 137 and 139 East 28th Street, 40 feet front by 98 feet 9 inches in depth.

Apply to the Executors Estate NELLIE M. NOE.

EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney, Room 900, 111 Broadway, New York City.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES, with and without garage; all improvements; beautiful street; only 2 minutes from Kings Highway station, Sea Beach subway; 23 sold, only 4 left; see these wonderful little homes to-day, or send for full set of photo postals and terms. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 Minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY HOMES, FARMS at KATONAH, BEDFORD, MT. KISCO, WHITE PLAINS, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, at prices below their cost and present worth; also furnished and unfurnished RENTALS along Harlem R.R.

Reed, Clark & Lee Co., Inc.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Depot Plaza. Tel. 1515 W. P.

BEDFORD, MT. KISCO, WHITE PLAINS, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, at prices below their cost and present worth; also furnished and unfurnished RENTALS along Harlem R.R.

Reed, Clark & Lee Co., Inc.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Depot Plaza. Tel. 1515 W. P.

SCARSDALE BARGAIN

NEW STUCCO HOUSE

8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$7,750. WORTH $10,000.
REED, CLARK & LEE CO., INC.
WHITE PLAINS.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$29 FULL SIZE LOTS
LOTS

HIGH AND DRY, SITUATED IN A FINE TOWN, HOUR OUT. FEW MINUTES FROM R. R. STATION, NOT FAR FROM LARGE FRESH WATER LAKE. BOATING, BATHING AND FISHING; GREAT LAND FOR FARMING AND POULTRY. ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF THESE LOTS AT THIS PRICE; ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO SUIT. CALL OR WRITE FOR R. R. TICKETS.

$5 DOWN—$1 MONTHLY

B. ESTATE, 105 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn.

DO IT NOW, AND SAVE 50 TO 100 PER CENT.

DON'T DELAY until the railroad improvements are completed and then pay advanced prices. A small deposit now on a modern house. Remember, on a couple of gentlemen's farms on the SOUTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND, will put you in on the old prices. 50 minutes' ride from Herald Square. All city improvements are now installed and no further assessments await you. Where you can live the entire year and enjoy boating, bathing, fishing, and yacht club. For booklet and further particulars call or write B. Stephansen, 216 W. 56th St., N. Y. City.

FINE OLD COLONIAL HOUSE

Variety of shade and fruit trees. On a corner of 10,000 sq. ft. lawn, hedge, and shrubbery. Water and sewer. Fine location on main thoroughfare, facing Bay, with open water front rights; restricted and improved locality; must be sold to quick buyer at owner's loss. For $5000 down, and balance to suit to a responsible party. Dougherty, Box 1781 Times Downtown.

COZY LITTLE FARM, $1,850

with outbuildings, cultivated land, shade trees; town of Goshen, near New York; $100 down, $10 monthly. B. Brand, 108 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

164-Acre Stock Farm

40 miles from New York on line of Central Railroad of New Jersey, 2 miles from station; stone road frontage; good buildings; good soil; well watered; all under cultivation. Price 100 per acre. Edwin H. Rowland, West 41th St., N. Y. Bryant 1274.

TEANECK
INCLUDE **BOGOTA** MONTCLAIR
Inside Ice Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK Inc BOGOTA, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE—Light, Fireproof, 72x90
LOFTS Steam heat, elevators, good light, 50x90 and 50x100.
EAST 93D STREET, NEAR 2D AV.

PRINTING—MANUFACTURING

E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 812 E. 93D ST.

LOFTS
80x100.
N. W. Corner
BLEECKER & WOOSTER STS.
Modern Fireproof Bldg. Freight and passenger elevators; sprinkler system; all improvements; light; cellings; numerous lights. Rent to lease from 1 to 5 years. $1.00 per annum. Apply Supt. on premises or to owner's broker.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
31 PARK ROW. TEL. 5690 CORTLANDT.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FACTORY SITE WANTED

Large textile industry requires extensive ground for the erection of factory in district where intelligent male and female help can be easily obtained. Location must be easily accessible to railroad. Factory is to cover several acres. Write full description of property and give full details as to facilities for water supply, (soft water preferred,) also information as to other industries in vicinity and opportunities for securing help. Address T. F. Kennedy, Room 1,003, 185 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

Wanted to lease for a long term 60,000 square feet of space for light manufacturing. Rent not to exceed 25c per square foot. Must be in Greater New York or Westchester. Might purchase.

FRANK I. FISHER CO.
148 WEST 72D ST.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the WHITEHALL PLUMBING COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on the 7th day of November, 1916, a petition for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this 8th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

(Seal) WM. J. WALLACE, Deputy Secretary of State.

Second Deputy Secretary of State.

All persons having claims against the above-named corporation are directed to present the same forthwith at the office of the said corporation, No. 71 Pine Street, New York City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½% MORTGAGE MONEY
ASSIGNMENTS ACCEPTED
LOW CHARGES—PROMPT ANSWERS
CHAS. F. NOYES CO
Tel. 2000 JOHN 62 WILLIAM ST.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

158 MADISON AV., Between 32d and 33d Sts.—Five-room housekeeping apartment with exceptionally large living room or studio; high ceilings, elevator, steam heat, electric light; rental $1,800. Apply on premises or to WM. B. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 6700.

WEST OF FIFTH AV.
424 St., 5-7-9, GOOD for large REAL ESTATE or LAW OFFICES, ARCHITECTS or BROKERS; one large floor, 30x75, with a chain of offices well connected, all light, to sublet, long lease. Inquire Mrs. Chalif, 7 West 42d.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., 150 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

Part loft, 60 by 60; good light; elevator service; for manufacturing purposes; rent reasonable. Call Worth 847.

Dentists' or doctors' suites on 52d St., near 5th Av.; alter to suit; long lease. K 146 Times.

Private office; desk space to let; mailing privilege. Room 1,175, 200 5th Av.

Would sublet handsome music studio several hours a day; references. T 40 Times.

TWO large light rooms, suitable for dressmaker, hairdresser; 84 East 60th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, England, dated 3rd May, 1915, made in an Action in the Matter of the Estate of JOHN BEATTIE, deceased, The Public Trustee v. Elias Gwyther and others 1915 B. 1005, inter alia, the following ENQUIRIES were directed to be made: "(1) An Enquiry who was the heir at law of the Testator at the time of his death, and whether such heir is living or dead. And if dead who, by devise, descent or otherwise, is entitled to such real estate (if any) of the said Testator as descended to such heir at law or to the moneys or property representing such real estate. (2) An Enquiry who were the persons entitled by virtue of or according to the Statutes of distribution to the personal estate of the said Testator who died intestate. If any died, and whether any of them are since dead, and, if so, who are their respective legal personal representatives.

Now, all persons claiming to be interested in the said Enquiries are by themselves or their Solicitors, on or before the 1st day of February, 1917, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of Mr. Justice Eve and Mr. Justice Peterson, Room No. 000, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, England, in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

Dated the 23rd October, 1916.

ARTHUR F. HINSDALE, Master.

EDWARD WALTER HAZEL, 30 Bersert's Inn, Fleet Street, London, Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

CITATION.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a petition was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 19th day of September, 1916, by The Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, owner of the steamship Carmania, for limitation of liability, etc., in the matter of the claims for damages or injury caused by or resulting from the sinking and total loss of the said steamship Carmania on the 19th day of September, 1916, and for an interim stipulation in the sum of $420,000, with sureties, conforming to rule 54 of the Admiralty Rules, and for an order directing the issuance of a monition after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to examine and report upon the value of the said steamship Carmania, her interest in the pending freight, the amount of value of such interest and the amount of the said stipulation, and for an injunction restraining the prosecution of any and all claims against the said petitioner, except in the said limitation proceeding, and for the issuance of the usual form with approved surety in said sum.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all such claims, and for any and all claims for damages or injury caused by or resulting from the said sinking and loss of the said steamship Carmania, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., one of the Commissioners of the said Court, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to appear before the said Court in the Courthouse in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the petition herein, otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in the said limitation.

Dated, New York, September 19, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

LORD, DAY & LORD, Esqs., Proctors for Petitioner, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ALBERT FRANCIS HAJAIT, as successor trustee under the deeds of CATHERINE ANN REDDER, deceased, Plaintiff, against JULIUS RAZEMSER, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of November, 1916, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 4-14 West Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of December, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Henry Bradley, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, aforesaid, commonly known and designated as No. 12 Monroe Street and bounded and described as follows, viz.:—BEGINNING at a point in the Southerly side of Monroe Street, said point being about one hundred and seventy-five feet and eleven inches (175 ft. 11 in.) from the Southeasterly corner of Monroe Street and Catharine Street and running thence Southerly and parallel or nearly so with the Easterly side of Catharine Street about sixty-one feet ten and one-quarter inches (61 ft. 10¼ in.); thence Easterly and parallel with the Southerly side of Monroe Street about twenty-five feet (25 ft.); thence Northerly and parallel, or nearly so, with the Easterly side of Catharine Street about sixty-one feet and one and one-quarter inches (61 ft. 1¼ in.) to the Southerly side of Monroe Street; thence Westerly along the said Southerly side of Monroe Street about twenty-five feet and two inches (25 ft. 2 in.) to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated, New York, November 18th, 1916.

EDWARD A. McDHANE, Referee.

GEORGE STUDY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
60 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 12 Monroe Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $11,581.80 with interest thereon from the 1st day of November, 1916, together with costs and allowance amounting to $305.84 with interest from November 8th, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee, is $601.82 and interest.

Dated, New York, November 18th, 1916.

EDWARD A. McDHANE, Referee.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Must dispose of my beautiful waterfront bungalow; all modern improvements; within easy commuting distance of New York; only small amount of cash needed; also two waterfront plots. Address Chance, Box 68 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SEASHORE HOTEL OPPORTUNITY.
Hotel, Ocean Av., Ocean City, N. J.; 80 bedrooms, dining room seats 75; best location; highest reputation for 21 years; profitable investment. For particulars address Lt. F. Bomhoff, 821 Chambers St., Gloucester, N. J.

$25 per month buys new house near Mountain Station, Lackawanna Railroad; 5 rooms and bath; steam, electric; lot 81x185; 40 minutes to N. Y.; immediate possession. W. S. MacIntosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J. Houses for sale and rent; reasonable terms. Will you let us know your needs?
J. CHARLES O'BRIEN CO.,
South Orange, N. J. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a safety first investment. Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

See the 1917 BUDAL HOMES in MAPLEWOOD. Prices $6,000 to $12,000. Send for information.
BU-DAL COMPANY,
Budal Bldg., at station, Maplewood, N. J.

Edgewater-Palisade-Moresmere, N. J. Business and residence plots, also extra fine dwellings; all bargains and easy terms. Some exchanges. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Telephone 860 Cliffside.

At Ridgewood—Fine old homestead, seven acres, beautiful trees, every kind of fruit; barn, chicken house; garden; convenient; sacrifice. Stevens & Tator, Ridgewood, N. J.

Nutley.—$500 cash, balance terms; new bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; lot 80x170; handy to car. Urben, 786 Broad St., Newark.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 366 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Acreage, Greater New York, suitable subdivision, shore property preferred; diagram, lowest price, particulars, first letter. Stevenson, World Building.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; handsomely furnished; two rooms, bath.

A SMARTLY FURNISHED BACHELOR APARTMENT IN 8TH AV., NEAR 56TH ST., IN A HIGH CLASS APARTMENT BUILDING, CONSISTING OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH. CAN BE SECURED ON YEARLY LEASE AT LOW RENTAL; HOUSE SERVICE; THAT'S WHY IT LEASES. T 35 Times.

APARTMENTS, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED.
The Fal-Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 4388.

AT YOUR SERVICE THURSDAY,
APARTMENTS OF QUALITY,
EVERETT M. BEIKAS CO.,
507 Fifth Av. 4020 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

40TH, 50 WEST.—In distinctive home, large room, kitchenette, private bath.

72D, 209 WEST.—Furnished sublet apartments; 2 rooms; Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, Columbus 8074.

82D ST., 95 WEST.—Sunny, comfortably furnished six-room apartment; asking $300.

86TH ST., 344 WEST.—Attractively furnished seven rooms; choice location, near Riverside; first floor.

87TH, 329 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful parlor floor; three rooms, bath; electricity; service.

110TH, 131 WEST.—Two rooms complete, kitchenette and bath; exceptionally attractive, extremely light; thoroughly responsible party only. Superintendent.

A—A—Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2 and 3 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 PER MONTH.

Furnished rooms for gentlemen; cooking; telephone; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; conference rooms or unfurnished; near subway and L; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 4100. Fifth Av. at 110th St.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary; Consult Miss Dieckmann, Renting Specialist, 170 West 72d. Room 109.

FIVE or six rooms, west side, below 145th St. E 262 Times Annex.

FOR season or year 3 to 10 rooms, furnished; rent $200 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 1182 West 72d St.

FURNISHED Apartments, $195-$500. Fred'k L. Hurl, Auction Hall, Vanderbilt 1185.

THE LUDDINGTON, 998 WEST 181ST ST., 10 doors from Broadway.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 3-4 large, warm rooms, large kitchen, shower bath (included); strictly high class; $18-$20 monthly. Inquire post office, 181st St. and Broadway, or janitress, Telephone 4983. Lexington Av., corner 58th St.

APPERSON 1918, Velie 1918, Pullman 1918, Oldsmobile 1918, Mitchell 1917, full line late model cars at attractive prices. Garland Automobile Co., 1,898 Broadway.

Attractive assortment good appearance good condition reasonable prices.
1916 Cole 8-90 Touring.
1916 Cole 8-90 Chummy Roadster.
1916 Cole 8-90 Demi-Tonneau and Touring.
1914 Cole 8-40 Touring.
1916 Studebaker 4-Cylinder Touring.
1916 Maxwell Runabout.
1916 Chevrolet Touring.
1916 Scripps Booth.
1914 Reo Touring.
1914 Hupmobile Touring.
1914 Buick Touring.
Others selling between $300 and $1,200.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,248 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

BENZ.—A 50 H. P. Benz Speedster; cost $5,000; painted white; 6 wire wheels, 6 new tires, complete equipment; powerful and speedy; reasonable offer. ROMER, Van Dyke, 1,700 Broadway, corner 54th St.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Furnished.

IF YOU want to rent your furnished house for three months or longer, send us full particulars at once. Slawson & Hobbs, 281 4th Av., corner 20th St.

City—Unfurnished.

95D ST., 259 WEST.—3-story American basement, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets; electric light; superior house in every particular; rent $2,500; caretaker in house. Erickson, 1,476 Broadway. Tel. 8065 Columbus.

148TH, 452 WEST.—Three story, new furnace; $55. Broner Realty, Morningside 6068.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room, adjoining bath; electric light; telephone; references.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's room; month, $35; year lease; references.

West Side.

18TH, 185 WEST.—Attractive suite, bath; steam heat; exceptionally clean, refined home; breakfast.

42D, 332 WEST.—Nice, warm rooms; $2 up weekly; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

56TH, 226 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; gentlemen; breakfast optional. Jones.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautiful single room in exclusive bachelors' private home; breakfast.

58 WEST 72D, (near Park-subway.)—Private family; large, well-heated front room; shower; electricity, elevator; $10; breakfast. Col. 2061.

80TH, 68 WEST.—Top floor, large room; suitable couple or two gentlemen; bath, telephone, electricity.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Large room and bath; heat, electricity; private house; reasonable; references. 1242 Columbus.

142 WEST 78D.
Elegant French home; entire floors; 2 and 3 spacious rooms; private baths.

78D, 258 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; gentleman; near Broadway.

78TH, 8 WEST.—Newly furnished house; warm rooms; continuous hot water; $8-$10; some exchanges. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Telephone 860 Cliffside.

At Ridgewood.—Fine old homestead, seven acres, beautiful trees, every kind of fruit; barn, chicken house; garden; convenient; sacrifice. Stevens & Tator, Ridgewood, N. J.

Nutley.—$500 cash, balance terms; new bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; lot 80x170; handy to car. Urben, 786 Broad St., Newark.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 366 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Acreage, Greater New York, suitable subdivision, shore property preferred; diagram, lowest price, particulars, first letter. Stevenson, World Building.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; handsomely furnished; two rooms, bath.

A SMARTLY FURNISHED BACHELOR APARTMENT IN 8TH AV., NEAR 56TH ST., IN A HIGH CLASS APARTMENT BUILDING, CONSISTING OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH. CAN BE SECURED ON YEARLY LEASE AT LOW RENTAL; HOUSE SERVICE; THAT'S WHY IT LEASES. T 35 Times.

APARTMENTS, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED.
The Fal-Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 4388.

AT YOUR SERVICE THURSDAY,
APARTMENTS OF QUALITY,
EVERETT M. BEIKAS CO.,
507 Fifth Av. 4020 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

40TH, 50 WEST.—In distinctive home, large room, kitchenette, private bath.

72D, 209 WEST.—Furnished sublet apartments; 2 rooms; Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, Columbus 8074.

82D ST., 95 WEST.—Sunny, comfortably furnished six-room apartment; asking $300.

86TH ST., 344 WEST.—Attractively furnished seven rooms; choice location, near Riverside; first floor.

87TH, 329 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful parlor floor; three rooms, bath; electricity; service.

110TH, 131 WEST.—Two rooms complete, kitchenette and bath; exceptionally attractive, extremely light; thoroughly responsible party only. Superintendent.

A—A—Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2 and 3 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 PER MONTH.

Furnished rooms for gentlemen; cooking; telephone; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; conference rooms or unfurnished; near subway and L; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 4100. Fifth Av. at 110th St.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary; Consult Miss Dieckmann, Renting Specialist, 170 West 72d. Room 109.

FIVE or six rooms, west side, below 145th St. E 262 Times Annex.

FOR season or year 3 to 10 rooms, furnished; rent $200 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 1182 West 72d St.

FURNISHED Apartments, $195-$500. Fred'k L. Hurl, Auction Hall, Vanderbilt 1185.

THE LUDDINGTON, 998 WEST 181ST ST., 10 doors from Broadway.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 3-4 large, warm rooms, large kitchen, shower bath (included); strictly high class; $18-$20 monthly. Inquire post office, 181st St. and Broadway, or janitress, Telephone 4983. Lexington Av., corner 58th St.

TO SUBLET furnished or unfurnished light six-room apartment, Morningside Heights; splendid station; rooms; Telephone 8707 Schuyler.

Unfurnished—East Side.

81ST, 187 EAST, (Lexington.)—Nice apartment, 3 large, light rooms; bath; steam; $30.

40TH ST., 30 EAST.—Most desirable location, apartment, 3 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable. Peyton Mcl. Merrill Co., 9 East 41th.

40TH, 18 EAST.—Sublet unfurnished 3-room elevator apartment; kitchenette, all modern improvements; $55. Regan, telephone 866 Plaza.

PARK AV., 947.—Seven rooms, $45; all improvements.

Unfurnished—West Side.

67TH ST., 155 WEST.—Six large, light rooms; very desirable; $90.

81ST ST., 203 WEST, near Broadway.—To sublet, unfurnished, an unusually attractive 5-room apartment at $65 per month.

115TH ST., 363-367 WEST, (near Morningside Park.)—3 rooms and bath; elevator service; $18-$20; immediate possession; decorations if desired; one month's rent $18 to Wm. A. White & Sons, 18 Cedar St. Phone John 6700.

180TH ST., 600 WEST; 180TH ST., 861 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Very high-class elevator apartments; luxury, spacious rooms; 5 rooms, $40; 6 rooms, $48; 8 rooms sublet, $80. Inquire Supt.

204TH, 600 WEST.—4 large, light rooms, bath; all conveniences; $28.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 805.—Four rooms and bath; modern conveniences; $46. Superintendent.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
$25 to $35 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 13th St.

THE LANGHAM,
224 to 74th St. and Central Park West.
One Corner Apartment on first floor of eleven rooms;
And one of ten rooms.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

DESIRE UNTIL MAY 1, clean, six-room apartment; actual home; west side; about 80th; where cars pass; is important; private; state references (financial ability) and character. T 75 Times.

WANTED—Furnished apartments, all sizes, in high-class buildings east or west side, for clients desiring immediate and future possession. Loton H. Slawson Company, 171 Madison Av.

IF YOU want to rent your furnished apartment for three months or longer, send us full particulars at once. Slawson & Hobbs, 281 4th Av., corner 20th St.

CLIENTS waiting for high-class furnished apartments; choice localities. Exclusive Realty Co., 170 West 72d. Tel. 848 Columbus.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 182 West 72d St.

UNTIL MAY.—Five-room furnished apartment; near Columbia University; references. G 126 Times.

FIVE-ROOM furnished apartment wanted near Washington Square; references. O 120 Times.

SMALL FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted below 96th Street. Telephone 4089 Murray Hill.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Trustee's Sale.—Pursuant to order of the Court, the undersigned trustee, under the provisions of section 2 of Revised Statutes, Sections 4360, 4284, and 4360, will sell at public auction, on Monday, December 4, 1916, at 12 M., the steam tug "Rambler," etc., and her remnants, as they now are on board of the Scow "Andrew," at the Bellevue Hospital Dock, foot of 26th Street, East River, Manhattan, where the can now be seen and inspected. Dated, November 27, 1916.

JAMES A. FRUSTIS, Jr., Trustee.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BRAND-NEW 1916 HAYNES,

in beautiful condition; has been driven less than 3,000 miles; tires all new, one extra; slip covers, &c.; paint in A1 shape; cannot be told from a car just out of the show room; front seat is divided; very comfortable and roomy; looks snappy, and is very powerful; the motor is in exceptionally fine condition; gear shift is easy for man or woman to drive; any one looking for a new Haynes should look this over and save money; the price is absolutely right. For this and other used car bargains, see Art Schlichten, Used Car Manager.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
586 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Phone Mulberry 5240.

CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
STEARNS-KNIGHT 8, 7-passenger Fleetwood Body.
STUDE 1917 ROADSTER, NEW CAR.
HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOURING; Bargain.
WILLYS-OVERLAND Special Limousine.
BUICK 1916 LITTLE 6 ROADSTER, $675.
HUDSON 1916 CABRIOLET.
MERCEDES TOURING CAR, 1860.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC.—To close estate, one 1916 Cadillac touring car, 8 cylinder, practically new, and one 1916 Cadillac touring and limousine body; must be seen to be appreciated at Lincoln Garage, Park Av. and 50th St. After examination, mail offer to Robert J. Mahon, Attorney, 154 Nassau St., City.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE.
Excellent condition; used privately; cost $7,000; sacrifice for cash. 805 West 70th, near Riverside.

CHALMERS.
1916 Chalmers Roadster; in perfect condition. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,741 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. Phone Circle 1616.

CHALMERS, late 1915, six-cylinder, light 5-passenger touring; used 9,000 miles; condition guaranteed, extra equipments, slip covers, shoes, &c.; $950. 150 West 85th.

HUDSON, 1916, small six, 7-passenger touring automobile; has every necessary equipment; used private exclusively; condition throughout; guaranteed; accept $650. 150 West 85th.

HUDSON Six Limousine, used only 6,000 miles, excellent condition, many extras, sacrificing, $1,500. J. T., 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

HUDSON.—Beautiful private landaulet, $2.50 hour, $980 monthly; careful driver. Plaza 4030.

MERCER.—$1,250 buys Mercer raceabout, with top, 2 new tires, inner tubes, tools, extras; guaranteed condition; time or monthly trades considered. Van Dyke, 1,700 Broadway.

OAKLAND.—Seven-passenger 1916 Oakland Eight; excellent condition; $900. J. M. Howlee, Euclid Hall.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car; also Overland runabout; bargains. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway and 60th St.

PACKARD, 1916, 1-35, 7-pass. touring.
PACKARD, 1916, 1-38, 5-pass. touring.
PACKARD, 1916, 2-oass. runabout.
PACKARD, 1916, 2-35, 7-pass. touring.
PREMIER, 1916, 6-cyl., 7-pass. limousine.
COLE, 1915, 8-cyl., 7-pass. touring.
CADILLAC, 1915, 4-cyl., 7-pass. touring.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1911, limousine, extra long.
STUDEBAKER, Series 17, 8-pass. cabriolet, fun 1,100 miles.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
560-601 Halsey St.
Newark, N. J.

PACKARD 4-80, late 1919, gentleman's roadster; good as new; self-starter and electrical equipment; cheap for cash. Write De Witt, 787 Crotona Park North.

PACKARD (1916) landaulet, 3-35 H. P. ROLLS-ROYCE (1916) landaulet.
MARMON (1916) club roadster; like new.
F. Turner, 606 Greeley.

PACKARD 8s, limousines and landaulets, to rent monthly to responsible parties. S. S. Kuhl, 418 East 60th St. Lenox 7100.

PEERLESS TOWN CAR.
Luxurious landaulet; high-class, every equipment, cost $6,100; sacrifice for cash. Garage, 806 West 70th.

PIERCE-ARROW 1916 limousine, in perfect mechanical condition; painting and trimming fine. $650. Tough's Warehouses, 810 East 730. Lenox 7100.

STEARNS LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful town car, cost $6,100; condition perfect; big reduction for cash. 806 West 70th.

STUDEBAKER, 1917, 7 PASSENGER.
LEXINGTON, 1917, DEMONSTRATOR.
LEXINGTON, 1917, Wire Wheel Roadster.
LEXINGTON, 1916, 7 PASSENGER.
All Guaranteed; New Stock.
Lexington, 1,840 Broadway. Columbus 1900.

STUDEBAKER, 1917, 7 passenger; driven 2,148 miles; slip covers, mirrors; all new shoes; at Garasin Price, Lexington, 1,840 Broadway. Phone 1900 Columbus.

USED TRUCKS AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

KOEHLER 1 ton express body, $850.
PACKARD 1 ton open body, $900.
WHITE three-quarter ton express body, less than a year old, $850.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
560-601 Halsey St.,
Newark, N. J.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 touring car in good condition; bargain. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway and 60th St.

WINTON, 1915, light six; overhauled and repainted; fully equipped; electric lights, self-starter; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 79th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC landaulets to rent by the hour, day, week or month. Dermody, 498-502 East 76th St. 8060 Lenox.

CADILLAC limousine for hire by month; chauffeur in livery. Garage, 803 Columbus Av. River 10240.

CARS and taxis for hire, reasonable. Schmaltz, 882 East 91th. Plaza 6317.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hourly, day, week or trip; superior service; seasonable rates. W. G. Williamson, 300 West 43d St. Phones 4310-39-0 Bryant.

PACKARD limousine, very handsome car; excellent service; low rates. Gifford, 6,021 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, late model; calling $2.50 hourly, $800 monthly. Circle 417.

RENAULT, PACKARD.—Fine landaulet. Monthly, $275; week; day. Narbel, 810 West 47th.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass to N. Y. Auto School. Telephone Columbus 802 10th St. Open Sundays for ladies.

STEWART. Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect our SCHOOL; plant and be convinced. 998a W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by Brooklyn manufacturing concern; experience preferable but not necessary; state salary expected. S 380 Times Downtown.

JUNIORS
WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S,
FROM 14 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE, AS MESSENGERS, STOCK CLERKS, AND OFFICE HELP; MUST COME WELL RECOMMENDED; STEADY POSITIONS WITH EXCELLENT CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT OFFICE OF JUNIORS, BASEMENT, NEW BUILDING.

MILLINERS.—Only those accustomed to high-class work; long season. Youmans, 681 5th Av., 4th floor.

NURSE, Attendant, or Ward Maid for an institution; pay $22 per month. Call at 140 East 28th St. today at 2 P. M. for personal interview.

PHARMACIST, registered, lady about 28 years preferred, capable of acting as manager in city employees of factory. Apply by letter stating fully experience and salary expected. R 183 Times.

SALESLADIES, $1.50 day, as extra Saturdays. Call Weidenecker, 200-270 W. 125th St.

SALESLADY, experienced, in large retail stationery store; good wages and permanent position. Goldsmith Bros., 17 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced and competent man for general correspondence work; permanent position with good salary offered. Apply in writing, stating age, education, and salary expected. Address Fire Extinguisher Co., P. O. Station V, New York City.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several clean-cut, refined girls, touch operators, bright, rapid, accurate; good opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected. R 186 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained woman in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,000 to $2,000 per year. M. C. Herpers, 541 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 3895. Call mornings, 9 to 12.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TRAINED BABY NURSE; graduate St. Christopher's preferred. Telephone Flatbush 2557-J.

TYPISTS.—Wanted, typists to operate Underwood billing machine; no knowledge of stenography necessary; state experience and salary expected. Address Z 275 Times Annex.

TYPISTS
for addressing and filling

MRS. ASTOR'S WARD HELD AS A RUNAWAY

Found Here Selling Papers When He Should Have Been Studying Music at Rhinebeck.

GOING BACK TO HIS BOOKS

Children's Society to be His Guardian—Older Boy Companion Under Bail for Examination.

Willie Naumann, fifteen years old, musical protege of Mrs. Vincent Astor, was in Yorkville Court yesterday wondering whether his love for adventure had ended the brilliant prospects his engaging manner and true soprano voice had won for him.

Willie ran away about two months ago from the choir school of the Church of the Messiah in Rhinebeck, where he had been for eight months with Mrs. Astor paying all expenses. He will be taken back after the scientific guardianship of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has been substituted legally for that of the boy's mother, but he did not know that in court.

While waiting for court to open, Willie was put into the room of the complaint clerk, but he could not keep from singing, usually starting with a German lullaby or love song and always switching to the chorus of "The Daughter of Mother Machree," and taking genuine delight in prolonging a sustained high note at the end

The boy's full name is William Maxmillian Otto Naumann. He came to New York with his mother in April, 1915, from Berlin, where he was born. During his first summer here he sold newspapers in the neighborhood of the Grand Opera House, Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

A few months later Willie started out looking for a job and got one with a downtown firm, where he earned $5 a week as errand boy. His singing soon became the talk of his associates, and his employers invited friends to hear the youngster. Growing out of it all, he became a pupil at Rhinebeck last January, with assurances that his education would be completed.

Willie liked the place, but at the close of Summer left and began selling papers again near the Grand Opera House. When money became scarce he applied for lodging at the Y. M. C. A., and, his story not being complete, the Children's Society was notified. W. E. Sherwood, agent of the society, found that Willie was a runaway from the choir school, and also that he had made friends with a 19-year-old youth who went by various names and said he was in vaudeville. The youth disappeared while the investigation was on, but was arrested in Buffalo by Detective Bauernschmidt of the Second Branch and Agent Sherwood.

In Yorkville Court yesterday, before Magistrate Groehl, the youth said his name was Harold Neppel, that his address was 24 Wasmuth Avenue, Buffalo, and his occupation that of a clerk. He waived examination on a charge made against him by Willie, but on motion of Agent Sherwood the examination was postponed until Saturday and Neppel was held in $1,000 bail.

Official Vote in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 30.—The official canvass of the vote of Connecticut for President, just completed, shows that Charles E. Hughes had a plurality of 6,728 over President Wilson. The vote for President was: Hughes, 106,514; Wilson, 99,786; Benson, (Soc.,) 5,179; Hanly, (Proh.,) 1,789; Reimer, (Soc. L.,) 600.

RETURNS SHOPLIFTER'S GIFT

Woman Sends to Police Handbags Given to Her by Marion Clark.

Declaring that she did not feel free to keep them, an unidentified woman, who described herself as a moving picture actress, yesterday sent to the "Chief of Police, Jefferson Market Court," four valuable handbags which she says she received from Marion Clark, now under arrest for shoplifting, under the name of Elizabeth Scanlon. The following letter, mailed yesterday at the Pennsylvania Station, accompanied the handbags:

"Under separate cover I am sending to you four handbags given me by Marion Clark, now under arrest for shoplifting. This is how I came to have them.

"While we were working together in the same scene, she needed a handbag and I loaned her mine. In gratitude she gave me a bag and said she had several others, sent from abroad by her sister. I admired the bag so much that she gave me three others.

"I always found her a perfect lady and thought she was a society girl, she being so refined and dignified. Perhaps her sister did send the bags, but under the present conditions it is impossible for me to keep them.

"You will pardon me for not giving my name, as I am in the profession and do not care to be mixed up in this affair."

Three of the bags were made of silk with silver tops. The fourth was of leather.

The New BERWICK ARROW Form Fit COLLARS are curve cut to fit the shoulders perfectly. 15 cents each, 6 for 90c
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. INC. Makers

Special Pajamas $1.35

Friday and Saturday Only.

Standard Wallach garments, taken right out of our regular stock.

When we say "Special"—you will find unusual value. Wise shoppers stock up on these occasions.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

The Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at $25-$28-$30

You may pay less—you may pay more; but the chances are,—that at $25, $28 or $30 you will find just the Hart Schaffner & Marx Suit or Overcoat for YOU.

At either price, here,—you are sure of more value than you are likely to find elsewhere.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Below Chambers
Broadway, Corner 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St. } Open Evenings

You will not find elsewhere the same patterns and fabrics of my

$2.00 SHIRTS

FOUR FOR $7.50

on the "bargain-counters" or as window bait. Nor will you find their equal on *any* counter for much less than two-fifty.

Wm. G. White
HIMSELF PRESIDENT
WHITE & WHITE
335 Broadway Cor. Worth St
25 Cortland St near Church St

275 Suitings And Overcoatings Week End Special $22.50

This is an unusual assortment of woolens and worsteds. There are plain weaves and many fancy patterns—stripes, checks and unique designs not found in ready-to-wear clothes, to measure only. When compared with offerings elsewhere the prices will be found remarkably low.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
39 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

OBSERVATION LIBRARY LOUNGING CAR TRAIN
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
" Park Pl.
" 26th St.
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Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.
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W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 & $6.00

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The best Known Shoes in the World.

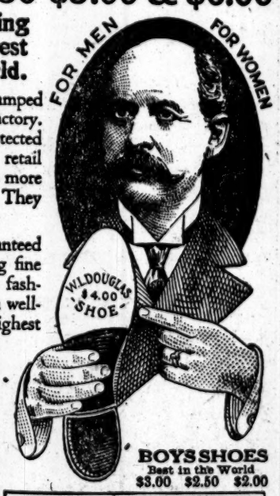
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W.L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 101 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.
210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00

BEWARE OF FRAUD
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broad way (Times Square)
*984 Third Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas shoes for women.*

STANDARD

Made by Standard Steel Car Co. Pittsburgh, Pa.

The First Magneto-Equipped "Eight"

Limitations of the Printed Word

Adjectives are plentiful, legion, myriad. Advertising men can make the mediocre car seem "like a rose among thorns"—on paper. But disappointment often follows when you *see* the car so praised.

No mere word-painter can do full justice to the new 1917 Standard "Eight." We could use Beautiful, Charming, Distinctive and Graceful in describing this first magneto-equipped "Eight" and yet not say enough. You must see the New Standard "Eight"; you must ride in it, you must sit at the wheel yourself, to really know this car as you *must* know it before you buy.

"Automobile Row" has welcomed the New Standard "Eight" as a criterion of cars in its class; Fifth Avenue favors it; Euclid Avenue, Chestnut Street, Michigan Avenue and famous thoroughfares everywhere give it the "right-o'-way."

Come see the New Standard "Eight" in our show rooms, or better yet, let us bring one to you. A spin through the park with *you* at the wheel is the best way to tell you about this master car. Come see us if you can, let us come to you if you can't.

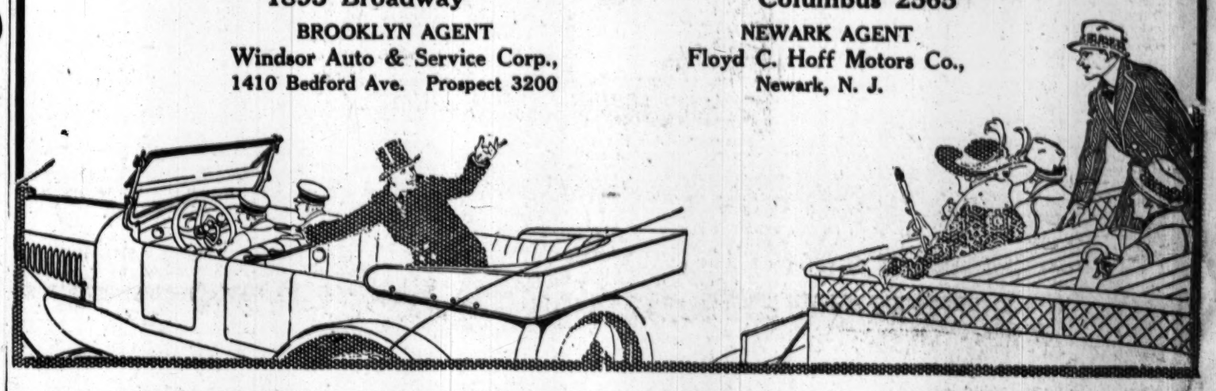
80 H. P.—127-inch wheel base—optional upholstery and color.

Springfield Sedan $2500
Limousine $3500
F. O. B. Butler, Pa.
7-Passenger Touring $1900
4-Passenger Roadster $1850

Duffy Motors Corporation
1895 Broadway Columbus 2565

BROOKLYN AGENT
Windsor Auto & Service Corp.,
1410 Bedford Ave. Prospect 3200

NEWARK AGENT
Floyd C. Hoff Motors Co.,
Newark, N. J.



Nujol For Constipation

THE MAN *on the* GIRDER HAS HEALTH

The man at the desk often lacks it.

Are you an office worker? Are you obliged to guard your health against the consequences of too much indoor brain work and not enough out-door exercise?

Constipation is dangerous. The laxative habit is even more so, because it tends to make constipation chronic.

Nujol relieves constipation effectively and without forming a habit. It prevents the contents of the intestines from becoming hard, and in this way makes *natural* movements easy. It acts in effect as an internal lubricant.

Nujol is bottled at the refinery and is sold only in pint bottles bearing the name Nujol and the imprint of the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). Refuse substitutes—be sure you get the genuine. Write to-day for booklet "The Rational Treatment for Constipation."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

The True Literature of the West

The Border Legion

By ZANE GREY

"Zane Grey has put a thrill into every page as well as that strength and virility which make his Western stories so characteristic and truly convincing tales."—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

"Grey never forgets his mountains, his canyons, his wonderful scenery; his descriptive work is strictly first-class."—*Detroit Free Press.*

$1.35 net

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MORE MONEY
WE LOAN 25% MORE
than any other loan company on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
Our Rate 1% Per Month
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th Street.

Great Neck

One of the most attractive homes on Long Island can now be purchased for $75,000 cash, which is at least $25,000 less than its actual value. Improvements alone cost $65,000. Savings Bank loan of $50,000 can be secured if desired. Particulars on request.
BAKER CROWELL, Inc., 47 W. 34th St.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Notice is hereby given that the following certificates of stock of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company have been lost: No. A-95477—4 shares common stock; No. B-34890—2 shares preferred stock, in name of Gustave Charles Genest; No. A-95478—2 shares common stock; No. B-34891—1 share preferred stock, in name of Rene Laumonier, and all persons are warned against negotiation of said certificates. Swiss Bankverein, London, England.

LOST—Sunday, Nov. 26, diamond bracelet and locket, with small key attached in the interior, platinum mounting, at morning service at Grace Church, downtown, or between church and 63d St., through 5th Av.; liberal reward. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—Grand Central, lower level, lady's large black seal pocktbook, bird-of-paradise silk, containing money, hand-painted cards; liberal reward. Kessler, 15 Harrison St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. (1130J Mt. V.)

LOST—A lady's black envelope pocketbook containing about $70 bills and small change; also two keys, one marked 1042. Reward if returned to T 100 Times.

LOST.—A diamond brooch, large crescent, last Saturday evening, near Hudson Theatre or Vanderbilt Hotel; liberal reward. Return to Apartment G1, 375 Park Av.

LOST—Horseshoe brooch; about 32 small diamonds, platinum front; generous reward; no questions asked if returned to H. Tannenholz, Jeweler, 754 Lexington Av.

LOST—Wednesday evening, between Hotel Woodstock and Gaiety Theatre, brooch, small amethyst set in oxidized silver. Return to Hotel Woodstock. Reward.

LOST—Diamond platinum link bracelet. Liberal reward for its return to Mrs. J. H. Westheimer, 343-345 West 85th St. Evenings between 6 and 7.

LOST—Taupe fox muff, between Gimbel's and 33d St. station on 6th Av. elevated, Monday, about 2 P. M. Mrs. Rixey, 202 West 107th St.

LOST—Gold antique 4-ball earring, between 161st St. and the Hamilton Theatre; liberal reward. M. B. Kaufman, 674 West 161st.

LOST—Nov. 22, evening, diamond bar pin, between 53d and 29th; suitable reward. Return to G. A. Brown, 29 East 29th.

LOST—On Tuesday night, 22-diamond platinum bar pin. Liberal reward if returned to C. Hoenigsberger, 316 West 79th St.

LOST—On 92d, between Park and 5th, radio wrist watch with black strap; reward. Miss A. Jellinghaus, 1,161 Park Av.

LOST—A lady's handbag containing valuable papers, in the vicinity of Ritz-Carlton; reward. Daube, 39 East 27th.

LOST—110th St., 5th Av., or on bus, Persian lamb neckpiece. Return Scheuer, 801 West End Av.; suitable reward.

LOST.—Open-faced locket; man's picture; diamond, onyx frame; reward. Return 133 East 79th.

LOST—Opal scarfpin in addressed envelope; reward, $10. Whiteside, 146 West 13th.

$500 REWARD

FOR RETURN OF DIAMOND AND PLATINUM BROOCH, WITH WHITE PEARL IN CENTRE. LOST MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 20, 1916, BETWEEN HOTEL PLAZA AND HARRIS THEATRE. NO QUESTIONS ASKED. CALL BETWEEN 1 AND 11 P. M. J. L. RIDDELL, HOTEL PLAZA.

$100 REWARD

for platinum and diamond mounted Tiffany & Co. bracelet watch, No. 208,034, with name engraved on back of case, lost Nov. 29, probably on 5th Av., between 45th and 51st Sts. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue and 37th St.

$10 REWARD.—Lost between Plaza Hotel and Longacre Theatre, or in taxi, Tuesday evening, large black acousticon; no questions asked. Call betwen 1 and 11 P. M., J. L. Riddell, Hotel Plaza.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, lady's gold watch and silver enameled chain, set with small diamonds; both keepsakes. Please return to M., care McFarlane, 703 West 180th.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of diamond pin, set with rubies and pearls. Aaron Lauterbach & Bro., 2 Maiden Lane.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Thursday morning, at 58th and Broadway, a small white, long-haired poodle, feet clipped to the knees; had on black harness and leash. Liberal reward offered if returned to 200 West 58th.

LOST—Scottish terrier, male, color black, name "Sandy," lame in hind leg; lost at Park Av. and 64th St; reward. 115 East 64th St.

LOST—English bulldog from 70 Vanderbilt Av., Clifton, Staten Island, Nov. 26; reward for information. Phone Rector 2709.

LOST—Irish terrier, about 9 years old; no collar; very rough hair. Reward if returned to C. M. Bliss, Jr., Westbury, L. I.